

10-6-1961

Kenyon Collegian - October 6, 1961

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digital.kenyon.edu/collegian>

Recommended Citation

"Kenyon Collegian - October 6, 1961" (1961). *The Kenyon Collegian*. 2159.
<https://digital.kenyon.edu/collegian/2159>

This News Article is brought to you for free and open access by the College Archives at Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Kenyon Collegian by an authorized administrator of Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. For more information, please contact noltj@kenyon.edu.



KENYON COLLEGIAN

A Journal of Student Opinion

Vol. LXXXVIII

Gambier, Ohio, October 5, 1961

No. 1

EMINENT GUESTS LEAD KENYON'S SYMPOSIUM

Can the "language" of science be made more accessible to creative intellects in non-scientific disciplines? Do the natural sciences operate without regard to ethics, morals, or traditional values? If so, does the great accumulation of scientific knowledge imperil the existing order? These will be among the questions attempted to be answered by the members of Kenyon's Symposium on Communication between the Arts and Sciences, on the 27th and 28th of this month.

Professor Charles Ritcheson has assembled a distinguished group of experts in the arts and sciences. British writer Sir Charles P. Snow, a member of the panel, has treated the problem in *The Two Cultures and the Scientific Revolution*, a book which has been cussed and discussed by members of the faculty and the Freshman Class.

Representing the scientific point of view will be Alan T. Waterman, director of the National Science Foundation, and Edward Teller, professor of physics-at-large at the University of California and associate director of the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory. Dr. Teller's role in the development of thermonuclear weapons places him in a position to discuss the moral aspects of science.

The humanities will be represented by Brand Blanshard, chairman of the Yale University department of philosophy until his retirement last June, and James S. Ackerman, professor of fine arts at Harvard and a distinguished art historian. Moderator of the panel will be Philip Wiener, editor of the *Journal of the History of Ideas*.

There will also be nine Associates of the Symposium who will lead discussions of the papers presented by the members of the panel. Two of these, Professors Daniel Finkbeiner and Raymond English are members of the Kenyon faculty. Another associate, John Crowe Ransom, is no stranger to this campus, having served here for many years as professor of English and as editor of the *Kenyon Review*. Two others, Colin Pittendrigh, professor of biology at Princeton, and The Reverend Albert T. Mollegan, professor of New Testament language and literature at the Virginia Theological Seminary, have spoken here during the past year. Dr. Pittendrigh will be remembered for his fascinating lecture on "biological clocks," last December. The rest of the associates are: Harold G. Cassidy, professor of chemistry at Yale; Milton Babbitt, director of the Electronic Music Center at Columbia and Princeton Universities; Sidney Kaplan, professor of fine arts at Ohio State University; and Stephen R. Graubard, lecturer in history at Harvard, and editor of *Daedalus*.

MUSIC

In addition, the program will feature a recital by the classical guitarist Ray de la Torre, and an Exhibition of Contemporary Sculpture opening October 20.

This symposium is the sixth presented at Kenyon College since 1946. Speakers at past conferences have been Lionel Trilling, Barbara Ward, Amos Wilder, Douglas Bush, Marston Morse, Robert Frost, John Courtney Murray, August Heckscher, Hans Morgenthau, and the late Senator Robert Taft.



Sir Charles P. Snow

Niemeyer Termed "Medieval" In a Poignant Sort of Way

by Barry Gorden, President of the YPSL

Surprise, uncertainty, rejection, puzzlement, embarrassment, — in a sense, compassion: at least some members of the overflow crowd who enthusiastically launched Kenyon's 1961-62 lecture series last Friday night in Philo must have reacted in each one of these ways to Notre Dame political scientist Gerhardt's Niemeyer's highly personal, at times verging on the mystical, thought on "Communism and the West."

Those who were prepared to find in the avowedly rightist specialist in Russian Studies a second coming of that aggressive and slippery master of conservative dialectics, Mr. Stanton Evans, were jolted by the old-fashioned semi-platonic idealism of the Bible-quoting Niemeyer who inveighed, in characteristic phraseology, against Communist "perversions of truth"; against that "scourging rod" of our civilization whose "evil shadow darkens even the light of our days," and bemoaned our "forgotten knowledge of truth once known."

A MAP

Framed by a map of Europe at the time of the Crusades, a chance juxtaposition which took on a real poignancy as the night wore on, the short, stocky Don brought Plato and Aristotle, as well as his favorite Isaiah, and even best-seller novelist Allen Drury into play against a highly colored version of modern Soviet ideology. The principal features of Prof. Niemeyer's admittedly subjective rendering of the Communist viewpoint were:

(1) The utter perversion of all human values implied in the CP's struggle between what he called "the future" and "the past."

(2) The culmination of this struggle in "the total destruction of everything pertaining to the present age."

(3) Out of this "great epochal conflict" will arise "the first society in which man can really be himself" — for Niemeyer's otherworldly eyes, this meant Gray's "cool sequester'd vale of life," a

Baly Proposes, Hettlinger Disposes

by Joseph Moore

The Kenyon Christian Fellowship got its 1961-1962 season off to a lively start the evening of Sunday, September 24, with an interesting and jolting speech by Professor A. Dennis Baly. Its intriguing title was, "That Which Is What It Is — the Nature of Reality."

Prof. Baly began cautiously by saying, "When I accepted this engagement last summer, I didn't realize what a difficult task lay ahead of me." He then boldly launched into the main body of the speech with the statement: "Dogmatism has no place in Christian thought; rather there should be discussion and continual debate."

In the speech Prof. Baly attempted to look at the Old Testament basis of Christian thought from a detached perspective. He carefully investigated "that which is what it is," the ultimate reality which Christians call God.

"THE REAL REALITY"

Mr. Baly's principal contention

(Cont. on Page 6, Col 3)

Only Questions:

"Self Study" Promising But Facts Are Lacking



Gathered in the Archon Lounge for last Sunday's symposium on the Self-Study are, from left to right: Professor Thornton, Dean Edwards, Professors Titus, Sutcliffe, Finkbeiner and Warner.

by Fred Kluge, Associate Editor

At the opening assembly of Kenyon College's 137th smash year, we were impressed with the earnest tone of Dean Edwards' address. Particularly noticeable, we thought, were the gravity, almost awe, with which he spoke of the self-study program now being undertaken by the college. Although it is doubtful whether his impressions had much impact on a restless captive audience of six hundred hungry students, we could not ignore the tone of import and reverence in his references to the self study.

As things turned out reverence didn't prove very communicable — only a scattering of faculty and students attended the symposium on the projected mass introspection in the Archon's lounge last Sunday. Beforehand it had been doubted whether the lounge could hold all the people expected; as it developed, the Archons could just as well have held a medium-sized rushing party at the same time, and made the most of their lounge space.

"A TIME FOR QUESTIONS"

Professor Titus, head of the Educational Policies Committee pointed out that the Great Project, expected to take about two years, is still in its preliminary stages. He observed that this is "still a time for questions, not for answers." The "central interest . . . unifying theme" of the self study is, Titus noted, "improving the academic excellence of the college." This did not mean, he quickly followed, "that we aren't doing a good job now."

The self-study started, Professor Titus observed, "as a grass roots movement within the faculty council," (how's that for grass roots?) The educational policies committee, having held its first meeting September 11, has now grown into six subcommittees:

Curriculum: Professor Sutcliffe, Chairman; Professors Harvey, Miller, Nordyke, Ritcheson, Robinson.

Instruction: Professor English, Chairman; Professors Baker, Baly, Haywood, Lindstrom, Norton, Roelofs.

Faculty: Professor Thornton, Chairman; Professors Bailey, Browne, Cummings, Fink, Transue.

Students: Professor Finkbeiner, Chairman; Professors Daniel, Falkenstein, Hettlinger, Hoyle, Mr. Kushan, Dean Edwards.

Community Relations: Chairman, Professor Warner; Professors Michael, McGowan,

(Cont. on Page 4, Col. 1)

THORNTON TO GO AFTER 25 YEARS

President F. Edward Lund of Kenyon College has announced the resignation, effective at the end of the academic year 1961-62, of Charles E. Thornton, chairman of the department of biology at the College. On July 1, 1962, Mr. Thornton will go to Michigan State University at East Lansing where he will be professor and head of the department of zoology in the division of biological science at the university's College Science and Arts. At Michigan State he will teach only one graduate course leading to a Ph.D. degree.

Dr. Lund, while reluctant to lose so able a member of Kenyon's senior faculty, recognizes that the change represents a fine opportunity for Professor Thornton to specialize in his field of developmental biology where his particular interest is regeneration. Some years ago, while working under a grant from the National Institute of Health, he set out to explore the effect of denervation on injured tissue, but during his early months of work he uncovered new lines of investigation dealing with a critical factor in regeneration. With the encouragement of the National Institute, he decided to concentrate on this particular aspect of the problem.

In 1958, he was awarded a grant from the National Science Foundation in support of research to be carried out at the Jackson Hole Biological Research Station of the University of Wyoming. The grant enabled him to continue his studies of regeneration.

Service Under 3 Presidents

Mr. Thornton came to Kenyon in 1936, the last year of the presidency of William Foster Peirce, and has served under three presi-

(Cont. on Page 3, Col. 3)



Professor Gerhardt Niemeyer

paradise of rest where all striving, all pain, become no longer necessary.

What was principally lacking in this adaptation which reduces all "Marxism-Leninism" to "one central proposition" (cf #3 above) was any attempt to justify it by actual statements of Marx or Lenin. To use Niemeyer's own disclaimer: "You can't say these (points) are in any particular books. . . . This is a condensation." — thus he relieves himself of any obligation to show what other influences helped to shape Russian totalitarianism, that it was politically advantageous for Stalin to justify his atrocities with revolutionary quotations from Marx and Lenin, or for that matter, to quote them correctly himself.

(Cont. on Page 6, Col. 1)



Kenyon Collegian

— Since 1856 —

Editor: Stephen C. Herbst
 Associate Editor: P. Frederick Kluge
 News Editor: John Camper
 Feature Editor: Pat McGraw
 Sports Editor: Tom Black
 Business Manager: Robert Goldman
 Advertising Manager: Barry Mankowitz
 Circulation Manager: Ron Wasserman, Jeff Gold
 Photography Editor: Stan Friedman
 Photography Staff: Cal Ellis, Salim Lone, Jim Carr
 Exchange Editor: Robert Kass
 Cartoonist: Mike Chapell
 News Staff: Dave Colley, Jerry Giarraputo, Dave Hackworth, Burt Hurwitz, Steve Langer, Joe McVoy, Joe Moore, Richard Passoth, Pat Robbins, Fred Rogge, Ed McCampbell, Lee Piepho.
 Feature Staff: Kipp Barksdale, Fred Berger, Bob Feinglass, Barry Gordon, Mark Houser, Robert Kahn, Neil Mayer, Perrin Radley, Jeff Tullman.
 Sports Staff: John Cuff, Arnie DeLorenzo, Cal Ellis, Tim Isaacs, Bob MacFarland

Not By Faculty Alone

Only with uncertainty can it be said that the Colt-Vikings football game or recuperation from Saturday night's rushing fetes were responsible for the meagre turnout at last Sunday's Symposium on the Self-Study Program. With much more assuredness, it can be said that at Kenyon small crowds are often indicative of important events. The Self-Study Symposium was important for even more substantial reasons than this one. It showed the faculty to be more than curious about Kenyon's fate as a liberal arts school. It showed that the faculty was asking questions about their roles as teachers, questions often poignant, questions extending beyond problems of local import.

But listening to the respective committee chairmen, one felt that they had left the realm of local problems too readily. This became apparent in the indefinite way the members of the Committee spoke of the student's role in the Self-Study Program. It appears, in fact, that the nature of the student participation had not been considered at all and has been tacked on only as an afterthought. Thus, the committee, a body evidently given to introspection, has failed to ask itself a question of the utmost importance: Why was it, that in the original conception of the Self-Studies Program the faculty did not deem it necessary to incorporate students as active members on the Committees? Not thoughtful or considerate, but necessary. It seems only sensible that the student body, comprising more than two-thirds of the college, should work on equal footing with the faculty and not merely in conjunction with them. That is, students should be incorporated into those committees of student concern as active members with an active voice in the proposals under consideration.

Except for some rather blurry references to the Student Assembly, the Self-Studies Board has made neither a decisive statement on how the students are to be incorporated into the Self-Studies Program nor a clear proposal on the precise nature of student participation.

A MODEST PROPOSAL

The Collegian here presents a modest proposal, very general in character, for the consideration of the Self-Study Committee and the scrutiny of Student Government officers:

- 1) The Self-Study Committee should amend its Sept. 27 resolution to the Faculty to include students on those extant committees of student concern.
- 2) Those students elected to committees should participate in a voting capacity if voting procedures are employed.
- 3) The means of student representation should be election rather than appointment; the Student Assembly in conjunction with the Self-Study Committee should organize the operational procedures of the initial voting before Nov. 1.
- 4) The student representatives to each committee should be elected directly from those groups whose interests are naturally allied to the committees. The representatives to the committee on Instruction, for example, could be chosen from each of the Divisions of the college. That is, the Humanities, Sciences and Social Sciences could each elect two representatives (perhaps one would be an honors candidate, the other not). The elections would consequently take place within the respective academic divisions of the college and not in the Student Assembly. Representatives to the Student Affairs Committee could be elected from the Divisions, making sure that the Independents receive proper representation. (The Independents are not members of Middle Kenyon Association and although they comprise the largest fraction of the college population, they receive no representation in the Student Council.)

If the Student Assembly immediately begins organizing the election of student representatives, if the Self-Study Committee allows students to work in an equal, not subor-

WE NEED LETTERS:

The Collegian encourages its readers to respond to articles by means other than rasping, grumbling and mumbling. Mail typed letters of sensible length to Kenyon Collegian, Box 308, Gambier, Ohio. Unless notified otherwise, all letters will be printed in their entirety.—Ed.

Letters to the Editor

TO THE EDITOR:

In the apparently over-anxious desire of the newly-formed self-study committee to evaluate Kenyon's present effectiveness as an educational institution, the true measure of any college's worth, seems to have been sadly ignored. To the best of our knowledge, no one has ever bothered to undertake an investigation into the performance of Kenyon graduates several years after they have left this campus. What portion of Kenyon's proud number of alumni who go on to pursue graduate studies actually do take an advanced degree? How do their performances compare with those of graduates of different types of education? How do specific departments here at Kenyon size up with those of other schools, as evidenced by majors' work in graduate schools, in their chosen fields, in their adult lives?

We are told that every qualified Kenyon Pre-Med can get into a medical school; how many eventually receive M.D.'s? Of those Kenyon alumni not choosing to pursue professional studies (that sorely neglected group) — how do their occupations, their incomes, their positions in society compare with those of alumni of other schools?

Or, if such a study has been carried out, why haven't we been told of it?

This type of study has been undertaken by many high schools, with often-surprising and disillusioning results. While we do not suggest that Kenyon so lower itself as to turn into a high school, so lower itself as to mimic inferior institutions, we believe the most basic aspect, the very first step in any self-valuation. The College exists for its students as well as for its faculty.

Harvey Lodish
John E. Hall

TO THE EDITOR:

Professor N. is persuaded that Western Civilization has created for itself a destructive counterforce, called communism. It has done this by (1) failing scientifically to investigate Transcendence (2) perverting Truth. Professor N. is welcome to his amusing belief, but not to his method of presenting it. He quite publicly destroyed or ignored every rule, every form, that discursive thought knows. My point is this: it was a tactic, not only an expression of shabby mental habits. As quickly as he stated them, Professor N. removed his conceptions from the frames in which they could be dealt with: instead, he invited us to throw rocks at each other. Which is really what he's after.

Malcolm Jensen

dinate, fashion with the Committees, then there should be no reason to doubt the efficacy of student participation. A committee comprised of students and faculty such as the one on Student Affairs might well have alleviated some of the unnecessary confusion that came with the Leonard-Hanna renovations.

But even more important, this kind of student-faculty affiliation would enable the student to believe that his fate is not being decided behind doors closed to him. It would be anomalous to contend that the students of this college, supposedly mature enough to judge particular student offenders of community rules, are not mature enough to have some say in the future of the college community itself. S.C.H.

Berger Finds:

MORE THAN JUST VW's

Fred Berger ('64) traveled through much of West Germany during the summer months. The Collegian asked Fred for his impressions of German public opinion in the current crisis, which he was kind enough to give us as follows:

Most American visiting West Germany will have few reasons to be surprised. Their first impressions are as they expected them to be: Well-clad, well-fed people driving their VW's, their Mercedes or their Porsches along beautiful stretches of some of the best roads ever built; clean, modern cities like Hamburg, Kiel, Stuttgart or Munich, each with its Rathaus (and the Keller that goes with it); busy Germans going about their work with traditional efficiency and *Grundlichkeit*.

What they see are the effects of the "Wirtschaftswunder" (economic miracle) they've heard so much about, and for the majority of them, that is the extent of their impressions of Germany. Either their German is such that neither they themselves, nor much less the Germans, understand it, or else they are so well-informed about Germany (or they think they are) that they don't really need to go out of their way to learn more about it. The latter applies, unfortunately, to visiting American Fulbright students, the first to most others.

In fairness to my travelers I ought, perhaps, to add that they do have a lively interest in German attitudes towards Communism, but they are reassured as soon as they pick up an ordinary German newspaper and read the piously anti-Communist editorials reminding them that Germany is, in fact, a comfortably firm bulwark against "the monster at our doorstep."

The small sections of visiting Americans who penetrate the appearance of the *Wirtschaftswunder* do have reasons to be surprised, for what they hear and see often conflicts with what they believe.

THE MARSHALL PLAN

One would expect, for instance, to find an overwhelming gratitude among the Germans for the Marshall Plan, which is thought of as having produced the "economic miracle." What one finds, instead, are very mixed emotions about it. One might hear it pointed out that the U. S. was mainly serving its own interests in setting up the Marshall plan, that the Marshall Plan was preceded by the Morgenthau plan, which aimed at returning the German economy to the Middle Ages and that this plan was rejected only after the U. S. had realized that an economically powerful West Germany would better serve as a buffer between the East and the West. It will be admitted that the U. S. had little reason to be thinking of Germany's interests following the war. The Germans will merely insist that there are two sides to the story of the *Wirtschaftswunder*.

For all the criticism that one may find in Germany, and despite the German belief that Americans are helplessly naive, I believe there is a strong desire to make up for what happened in 1933-1945. Much can be said about this matter, but I would prefer to discuss some of the attitudes toward present issues that I encountered in Germany this summer.

INTEREST AND APATHY

Generally the young people, including students, are pro-American, and they seldom apply their reasoning about German policies of the U. S. to those regarding the Congo, or Laos, or Cuba. The German press is fiercely anti-Communist, and even more biased than the American press. The youth takes an interest in politics, as opposed to their elders, and they base their attitudes on what they read in the press.

On the other hand, the majority of the older people, and consequently the majority of the voting public, is politically apathetic. They want their jobs, their homes and their families, and everything else is of no consequence to them. They vote for Adenauer, not because he has been a faithful western ally, or because he has kept the Communists away, but simply because he credits himself with having given them jobs and security.

A German once explained it to me this way: "Once a man promised us all we wanted. He screamed, and the press screamed with him, and we believed them both. But suddenly the man's image exploded, only tragedy and death were left behind. Since then we believe nothing and no one." This man and the group he was speaking of, seldom read the newspapers and are consequently much more open-minded about such issues as Cuba or the Congo than the younger people. Their apathy has its good sides and its bad sides. The worst consequence of it could be the rise to power of a man who (like Defense Minister Strauss, disliked by almost everyone) finds no one willing to actively oppose him.

The Germans remain inactive and silent, though they may take a stand on a few particular issues. One such issue is peace. They want that above all, and they will never forgive Adenauer for joining NATO, or Joseph Strauss for ever having survived the war. Another such issue is the reunification of Germany. They want it even if it means negotiating with the only ones who can give it to them: The Communists. They didn't give Krushchev or Ulbricht the full blame for what happened on Aug. 13 in Berlin. They accuse

(Cont. on Page 3, Col. 3)

Candies

Gifts

Village Inn
LUNCHEON
DINNER

Pipes

Tobacco

The People's Bank

Member of Federal Deposit
Insurance Corp.
Gambier, Ohio

INTELLECTUAL FUZZIES LURED BY FRATERNITIES

Hostile articles in Esquire to the contrary, Kenyon's fraternity rushing chairmen, queried in the midst of the mass seduction of 178 former high school greats, were unwilling as yet to write finis to the fraternity system here.

JAPANESE BISHOP TALKS IN CHAPEL

by Fred Rogge

As honored guest of the College, the Most Rev. Michael Himesuke Yashiro, Presiding Bishop of the Holy Catholic Church in Japan or Nippon Seikokai, delivered the first outside sermon of the college year, on Sunday, October 1. Calling on his own experiences as a Japanese national in the postwar world, Bishop Yashiro spoke of breaking down the walls that our changing society creates to hinder communication among people.

By way of introduction, Rev. Yashiro chose examples of global division and disunity from contemporary world politics. Emerging nations, he remarked, seek an independence which often splinters the populace. The Iron Curtain carves into the heart of these countries, fragmenting north-south, and east-west. Seldom, he added, does the man on the street escape the pressure of competitive living long enough to grasp the implications of our changing society.

After the war, the Reverend relates, he was asked to tour the countries Japan had opposed. In Australia he heard of a courageous nurse who not only worked tirelessly for the Australian soldiers but also saved the lives of some Japanese combatants, only to subsequently be murdered by them. Uniquely enough, Reverend Yashiro was assigned to conduct a memorial service for her.



The Most Rev. Michael Yashiro

The church was crowded with ex-soldiers, and the authorities, fearing for the visitor's life, provided him with a police escort. Before entering, the minister was approached by a woman who pleaded with him not to risk leading the service. Nevertheless he went ahead and gave a "terrible" sermon, for, as he explains, the "ache of hatred" clouded his mind and distracted him.

However the religious nature of his words reminded both Australians and Japanese of the strength of Christian fellowship and the meaning of the Crucifixion. Here, he explains, is the element of unity for a divided world.

Apparently moved by these thoughts, the woman whom he

Although rushing chairmen were wary about expressing themselves, and quick to avail themselves of the privilege of anonymity they seemed, by and large, to be a fairly confident group.

Opinions on rushing parties themselves varied. Some thought them better than last year's, others worse. One upperclassman, aroused from a midafternoon snooze, denounced them "as downright poor."

One significant opinion was that the quality of this year's freshman class excelled that of last years — that the Class of 1965 is more impressive as a group, more intellectually inclined than its immediate predecessor.

To test the truth of this surmise, the Collegian visited Mr. Tracy Scudder, who rapidly obliged with a volley of facts concerning the newcomers. For the first time in the school's history, an entering class's College Board score, verbal and math, was over 600. (Class of 1964: 598).

"Very significant," Scudder noted, was the fact that 14 advanced placement credits were awarded freshmen this year, while only 5½ were granted last September. This, he added, was "tremendously important."

BRAINS VS. BROTHERHOOD

Are the fraternities worried that the continuing academic improvement of entering classes might destroy the appeal of division membership? We asked one of the more articulate rushers of our acquaintance whether he thought freshman brains and fraternity pledge classes ran in inverse proportion. He replied with an emphatic "no," and continued to say that "Individuality is not realized by being alone but by active participation in a group situation. The fraternity system will stay if the admissions department strives not only for superior academic records but also for interesting and gregarious personalities. Your smart isolated boy does no one any good but himself . . ."

Thus, freshman intellect doesn't seem to have the rushing chairmen worried, though some lament that the old days of hell-raising may be gone. One astute senior countered this, however, declaring that "even intellectuals like to raise Hell." The only difference, he said, is that their hell-raising will probably be less primitive.

had met just before approached him to explain that she was the only sister of the dead nurse. She was so glad, she explained, to feel she had a Japanese friend.

Bishop Yashiro has led a life indeed remarkable. Relief work in connection with floods, which struck his homeland in 1938, prospered for his energies. He stood opposed to the Imperial government on an espionage accusation against an English chaplain and a plan to amalgamate the Nippon Seikokai with other Protestant Churches.

He served in a non-combat position in the army in 1944 and afterwards worked hard to rebuild the Church of Japan. Author of several books, he took over the direction of the entire Church in 1947. One of Bishop Yashiro's ten children, James, is a graduate of Kenyon.

THORNTON TO GO

(Cont. from Page 1)

dents. He is the editor of "Regeneration in Vertebrates," general editor of "Report of Policy Committee of American Society of Zoologists," and author of a section of Reimhold's "Encyclopedia of Biological Science." He is chairman of the nominating committee of the division of developmental biology of the American Society of Zoologists, and was recently elected to membership in the International Institute of Embryology (a research organization with membership by invitation only).

TEN NEW PROFESSORS STRENGTHEN FACULTY

Nine new members and a visiting professor have been added to the Kenyon College faculty this year. In past years, the trend was towards hiring younger, more inexperienced instructors because of the high percentage of assistant, associate, and full professors. At that time it was feared that Kenyon was getting "bushy at the top." This year, however, due in part to the resignations of some of the more distinguished professors, the new teachers have more experience, and even though they are a young group (average age, 33), eight of the nine either have their doctorates or expect them in the near future.

Replacing Eric S. Graham in the chemistry department is Associate Professor Owen York, Jr., formerly with the Hercules Powder Company. Dr. York, a member of Phi Beta Kappa, received his B.A. from Evansville College, and his M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of Illinois. He has taught at Illinois Wesleyan University and holds two U. S. patents.

Walter Dean Burnham, previously Instructor in Government at Boston College will replace Richard P. Longaker in political science. Mr. Burnham, also a member of Phi Beta Kappa has published a 900-page book, *Presidential Ballots 1836-1892*. He obtained his B.A. and M.A. at Johns Hopkins and was graduated with General Honors, the equivalent of summa cum laude. He also received an M.A. at Harvard and expects his Ph.D. from Harvard in January of 1962.

The replacement for John W. Yulton as Associate Professor of Philosophy is Gerald Eugene Meyers who was Acting Chairman of the Williams College Department of Philosophy. Another Phi Beta Kappa, Dr. Meyers obtained his A.B. at Haverford and his M.A. and Ph.D. at Brown. In addition to numerous articles, he has written *Self, Religion and Metaphysics*, and is presently working on *The Concept of Introspection*.

William Ezra McCulloh is replacing James M. Heath as Instructor of Classical Languages. Previously Instructor of Classics at Connecticut Wesleyan University, Mr. McCulloh received bachelor's degrees from Ohio Wesleyan and Oxford, and is now working on his Ph.D. at Yale. His two books of translated Greek and Latin writings are, *The*

WORKERS BUSY ON NEW LIBRARY, SCIENCE HALL

by John Camper, News Editor

The new \$1 million Gordon Keith Chalmers Memorial Library, after many years in the planning stages, is scheduled to become a reality in the fall of next year, as the largest building program in the history of Kenyon College shifts into high gear. The library, with the exception of Peirce Hall, will be the largest building on campus, and will contain many features badly needed by Kenyon's growing college community. In addition to typing carrels, seminar rooms of variable size, and a music room, the library will have individual study areas dispersed throughout the completely open stacks. On the bottom floor will be the lobby, checkout desk, a large reading area, and extensive office space.

The second floor will feature a lounge built around an open well which looks down on the lobby. The lounge will be used for leisurely reading and will be a showplace for art exhibits. The whole library will convey a feeling of "openness" although there will be a more conventional, closed-off Reeves Reading Room.

NEW CHEMISTRY BUILDING

At a cost of a half-million dollars, the new Philip R. Mather Chemistry Building will house the chemistry department and a special science library, thereby releasing space for the physics and biology departments in the adjoining Samuel Mather Science Hall.

The building, "a contemporary adaptation of collegiate Gothic lines," is named for Philip R. Mather of Boston, son of the late Samuel Mather and the principal donor during the College's recent \$1.8 million Development Campaign. The first floor will contain the library, seven laboratories, several offices, a seminar room, and a central storeroom serving all the laboratories in the building. Five more laboratories and two lecture rooms will be on the second floor. One lecture room will seat 100 students and have its own projection room.

After a delay of thirteen years, the Wertheimer Field House is finally scheduled for completion. The one story south wing will provide a new facade for the building and will include five athletic offices, shower and toilet rooms, a large locker room, coaches' room, training room, storage and equipment rooms.

NEW FOOTBALL FIELD

Another addition to the Kenyon athletic plant will be a new \$21,000 football field situated north of the field house. The field will be ready for the 1962 season. There are presently no plans for a stadium, but the hill beside the field will provide a natural embankment for spectators.

The \$1.8 million used for these buildings is part of a proposed \$7.5 million program of capital improvements and endowments for faculty salaries and scholarships.

Hite Begins Music Season

by Kipp Barksdale

David L. Hite, clarinetist, will make his Kenyon debut in a program which will be highlighted by the Concert No. 1 in C minor by Louis Spohr and the Brahms Sonata in F Minor, No. 1, on Sunday, October the eighth. Mr. Hite is a teacher at the Conservatory of Music at Capital University. He will be accompanied by Verena Stepls Dambrans.

This year Kenyon College will present a series of six concerts by excellent artists of both foreign and native origin. Four concerts are to be sponsored by the Department of Music, along with two George Gund Concerts, presented by the Lectureship Committee.

(Cont. on Page 4, Col. 2)

World's Love Poetry and The World's Love Stories.

Instructor of Psychology Samuel Gilbert Nord comes to Kenyon from Brown University to replace William N. Hayes. Mr. Nord received his A.B. and M.A. degrees from the University of Delaware, and expects to receive his Ph.D. next year from Brown.

(Cont. on Page 4, Col. 3)

KFC Offers Varied Fare

A talk with Mike Chapell, head of the Kenyon Film Society, Gambier's effort at weekend entertainment, informed us that the group aims to please the tastes of all the elements of the college campus. If anyone has any doubts of the depth and variety of student taste here, he need only glance at the Film Society's tentative schedule for this year. He will see everything from Hitchcock to Shakespeare, Marlon Brando to Marcel Marceau.

The Society opened the season with Marlon Brando in "The Wild One," a picture whose poster advertised that a "gang of motorcyclists virtually wrecks a small town." The turnout for the film was one of the largest in the society's history. (We hasten to add, however, that the Kenyon Film Society has yet to make an annual profit, although it has succeeded in steadily diminishing the margin of deficit in recent years.)

On October 14, Miss Bardot will appear (sic) in "Please Mr. Balzac." She will be followed on the week of October 21 by Alec Guinness in "Our Man in Havana," "They Came to Cordura" and "Bell Book and Candle" (with Kim Novak and Jack Lemmon will be featured in following weeks.

(Cont. from Page 2)

Adenauer of having failed to propose a single acceptable negotiating basis on which the problems of Berlin and Germany might have been solved. For twelve years Adenauer has had such an opportunity, but has instead been continually building up his military strength (with the help of the U. S.), and has threatened (also with the support of the U. S.) the use of force in every instance rather than offering to negotiate. These Germans are not alone in their desire to negotiate. Churchill has urged such a settlement in many of his speeches (dismissed in this country as election propaganda), and Macmillan is following the same line.

YOUTH AND PEACE

Interestingly enough, the young people share this strong desire for peace, much more so than their generation in America, and in spite of the strong influence of the press, which is often very trigger-happy. But they have been indoctrinated in power politics, and see only one way to avoid war: Accept the division of Germany as final. Many would ask: "And why not?" But a divided country, like a divided world, is an unnatural thing, whether it be Germany or China, and in purely realistic terms it could be an issue on which a radical demagogue might rise to power.

"Self Study" Promising But Facts Lacking

(Cont. from Page 1)

Pappenhagen, Schwartz, Mr. Thomas.

STUDENTS' POINT OF VIEW

Explaining that he'd already contacted officers of the student assembly about student participation, Professor Titus emphasized that "we do want students to be involved . . . Some means whereby we can have the students' point of view."

As the afternoon wore on, it became evident that the Committee has, if only for want of another means of liaison, entrusted Kenyon's student government here with the determination and organization of the student role in the self-study program, at least during its initial phases.

The student government has thus been placed in a pivotal position between students and faculty. During the discussion period following, some doubts as to the pivoting, or representative nature of student government were indicated.

Speaking for the Curriculum Committee, Professor Denham Sutcliffe introduced the tone that most of the other professors followed in their talks. Keeping faith with Titus' "still a time for questions, not for answers," maxim, Sutcliffe indicated the vast number of questions faced by the self-study.

DISSIPATION?

"How can we make Kenyon College the best liberal arts college in the country," he asked, indicating that course offerings, graduate schools, admissions policies, interdepartmental seminars, and joint majors will come under the scrutiny of his committee. The problem of diversification — whether it is leading to a "dissipation . . . a dispersal of energy . . . or a breadth of acquaintance" will likewise be considered.

Professor English's Committee on Instruction, it was added, will concern itself with independent, directed, and honors study, laboratories, libraries, assemblies, lectures, class size, methods of instruction, and academic advising. The well-advertised "intimacy" — fact or fiction, of student faculty relations here will similarly be analyzed.

Pointing to the problems of keeping teachers happy, Professor Charles Thornton, head of the Faculty Committee, referred to the "huge shadow gradually encroaching" on the faculties of small colleges, namely the larger universities.

Unfortunately, the "huge shadow" encroached somewhat further this summer with Professor Thornton's own resignation, after 25 years here, to become head of the Department of Zoology at Michigan State. A sad sense of irony pervaded the room as Thornton spoke.

"JUDGEMENT AND DREAMS"

"All aspects of the campus environment, physical and social, as they affect academic work, either directly or indirectly" will be probed by Professor Finkbeiner's Student Affairs Committee. Desiring frequent consultation with the students, Finkbeiner continued, "we want and need your ideas . . . considered judgement, and dreams."

"The image of the college, both locally and nationally" will be at the heart of the effort of Landon Warner's Community Relations Committee.

That the self-study program is vast in scope, impressive in time and effort, far-reaching in its influence, the guests of the Sym-

posium left no doubt. But its methods and the extent and means and organization of student involvement remained, by and large, undetermined.

Though the Committee was eager to demonstrate the vastness of their project, the great number of problems they intend to investigate, a lucid description of their approach, (and, it is to be hoped, OUR approach) to these solutions was lacking.

Despite their bow to the student government, members of the audience were left in doubt as to what form, what affect the self-study will have upon them. That the self-study would prove a many splendored, multi-questioned omni-inquisitive search is not to be questioned.

But until the direct influence of students on the self study, and the self-study on students becomes less a question mark than it was last Sunday; until the participation of students is more clearly outlined, the self study will remain only an ambiguous, vaguely impressive force among students here.

Until things become clearer, we thank the participants in the Symposium for having shown us some of the geographical features of a land to which we do not yet have a passport.

Hite Begins Music Season

(Cont. from Page 3)

Sylvia Carlisle, lyric-coloratura soprano, will appear on November 25 in the second concert this season. Miss Carlisle is an American, but makes her home in Germany. She has studied in Denver, New York, and Milan, and is most famous for her performances of Lucia in "Lucia di Lammermoore." Ladislaus Foldes, Miss Carlisle's accompanist, is the head coach of the Opera House at Graz, Germany and is widely known throughout Europe as an excellent accompanist.

Dr. Paul Schwartz, chairman of Kenyon's Music Department, will be soloist with the Denison String Orchestra under the direction of Frank Bellino in that group's appearance here on Sunday, January 14. Pianist Schwartz will solo in his own composition, "Little Suite for Strings and Piano." Bellino, of the Denison music faculty, has developed his orchestra into an excellent group with a repertoire ranging from the Baroque to the present.

On Thursday, February 22, the Quintetto Bacherini will be heard in the first George Gund Concert of the 1961-1962 season. This string quintet which has concertized widely in Europe and America comes from Rome, Italy.

Klaus Speer, organist was born in Germany but came to the United States in his teens. Mr. Speer, who will make his second visit to Kenyon on Sunday, April 8, earned the degree of Doctor of Music at the University of Indiana, and he is presently a member of the faculty of the University of Houston.

The concert season will be brought to a close on Monday, April 30, by the Duo Doktor-Menuhin. Yaltah Menuhin, pianist, is the youngest sister of the famous Yehudi Menuhin. Paul Doktor is one of America's best and most famous violists, and he has appeared at many European festivals.

Ten New Profs Join Faculty

(Cont. from Page 3)

The new Assistant Professor of Economics is Ahmad Asad Murad who, in addition to four years of studies in Palestine at Rashidiya College, has obtained a B.A. from Washington State University, and an M.S. and Ph.D. from University of Wisconsin. He also is a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Francis Pugh Lide, Jr., was graduated from Wake Forest cum laude with a B.A. and from Rice with an M.A. He was previously Instructor of German at the University of Illinois and expects to receive his Ph.D. from that school next year.

Formerly a teaching assistant at the University of Michigan, Frank T. Lendrim will take over Charles S. Wilhite's duties as instructor of music. He received his B.M. from Oberlin Conservatory of Music, his M.Mus. from Michigan, and is working toward his Ph.D. at the latter university.

Brian J. Dendle comes here from Oxford where he obtained his B.A. and his Diploma in Education. He will assume the position of Instructor of French. In 1959-60 he was an English assistant at the Ecole Normale d'Instituteurs of Orleans, France.

The Visiting Professor of Chemistry, Lester Frank Weeks, is no stranger to Kenyon having held the same position here in 1955. He is a Phi Beta Kappa and spent last year teaching at Ohio Wesleyan.

FIVE PLAYERS CAST FOR OSBORNE'S DRAMA

The cast is chosen. Rehearsals are starting. And, John Osborne's *Look Back in Anger* promises an exciting beginning to the Hill Theater's 1961-62 season. Last week the cast of five and their understudies were selected from an enthusiastic turn out. A modern British play, which pulls no punches in expounding its theme, *Look Back in Anger* is a theatrical experience in which character provides the vital dramatic action. The hero of *Look Back in Anger* is Jimmy Porter, a "spiritual barbarian" who evokes both pity and anger in the audience and as such is one of the most compelling characters in modern dramatic literature.

BINDER GETS LEAD

John Binder will have the cast with the part of Porter. The success or failure of this portrayal means success or failure to the play. However, Kenyon people, remembering his outstanding performances as Judge Hawthorne in Arthur Miller's *The Crucible* and particularly as the heroic Prince Hal in Shakespeare's *Henry IV, Part I*, should have few qualms over Mr. Binder's ability.

Jimmy Porter's ever-present friend, Cliff Lewis, will be played by Andrew Worsnopp, while the part of Allison Porter, Jimmy's wife, is to be portrayed by Patricia Burnham. Cliff Lewis should provide quite a challenge to Mr. Worsnopp's versatility. Worsnopp is known to the Kenyon audience as the pompous Reverend Chasuble in Oscar Wilde's *The Importance of Being Earnest*, but Chasuble was anything but the amiable, easy going Lewis. Patricia Duke and William Ketterer respectively will take roles of Helena Charles and Colonel Redfern. Understudies are Michael Grella, James Branagan, and Ted

Waugh. There you have it — a promising cast, a stimulating, provocative play. Opening Wednesday, November 8, Osborne's drama will run for four evenings.

SIX CHARACTERS

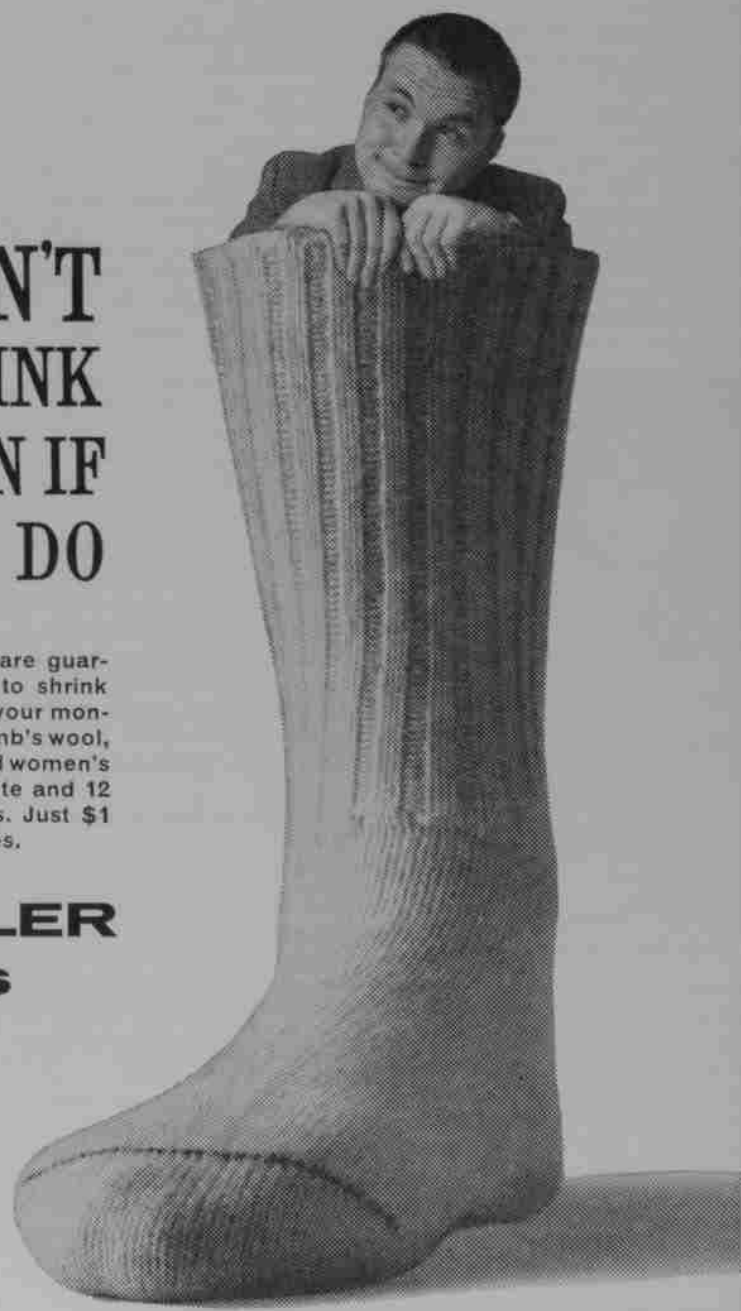
In fact one gets this feeling about the whole season — stimulating, provocative. James Michael, director of the Hill Theater, has announced two more major productions. All three plays are sharply contrasted with each other, and each play should provide a rich and different theatrical experience for the college. The second play announced by Professor Michael is *Six Characters in Search of an Author* by Luigi Pirandello. This unusual and entertaining play seeks to question the realistic theater of which *Look Back in Anger* is representative. It is an exercise in new frontiers of the theater and is often considered the beginning of "avant-garde" drama. *Six Characters* opens on February 14 for four days.

The third announced play is *An Italian Straw Hat* by Eugene Labiche.

WON'T
SHRINK
EVEN IF
YOU DO

Adler SC's are guaranteed not to shrink out of fit or your money back. Lamb's wool, in men's and women's sizes, in white and 12 other colors. Just \$1 at fine stores.

ADLER
SC's



ADLER SC's AVAILABLE IN WHITE AND COLORS AT

RUDIN CO., WORLEY'S, LEMASTER'S, Mount Vernon, Ohio

LORDS HOST OTTERS TOMORROW

LORDS' CORNER

by Tom Black

The Class of 1965, with a wealth of athletic talent, is a pleasant sight to the tired eyes of the Kenyon coaching staff.

Various team coaches are banking heavily on the freshmen, hoping that they can bring a new life to the Kenyon sports scene.

And if high school achievement is any indication of college success, they are rightly confident.

Although the sports picture is now considerably brighter, the Lords have a long way to go before they can match some of their teams of the fifties. Let's examine the situation.

GRIDDERS REACHED THEIR PEAK IN 1950

Football has declined into a type of amusement here the past decade. The Lord gridders have suffered through some extra-ordinarily lean years, for instance, in 1954, when Kenyon mustered one touchdown the entire campaign while dropping seven straight. In the last four seasons, we have posted eight victories against 19 losses and one tie. The gridders last winning season was 1950, when they registered an incredible 5-0-1 mark.

Today's frustrated footballers can always look back to the 1890's, when Kenyon actually beat Ohio State University.

Head coach Art Lave should be lionized in accepting the colossal challenge of restoring respectability to football, particularly since he resigned his comfortable mentor post at Lorain (O.) High School, where he had established an enviable record.

HARRISON WILL IMPROVE LORD RECORDS

Three-sport coach Bob Harrison has done more for Kenyon sportswise in his three years here than any one man since Bill Stiles, whose lacrosse teams of the early and middle fifties dominated the entire Middle West. After mediocre seasons since lacrosse's origin here in 1947, Stiles brought Kenyon sudden national recognition in 1955 with a perfect 8-0-0 record, winning the mythical Middle West championship. His team repeated as champs the next year, with star goalie Charlie Opdyke finally making All-Americans status. Stiles defected to Hobart College after masterminding his 1957 team to a 9-3 record, and last year came back to haunt us in 3-D with a 20-3 demolishing.

After only two years at the helm, Harrison spurred his hoophmen to their best performance since 1949 (12-6) with an 11-8 showing, and their second best in 35 years. The Lords rolled to 13 victories against 2 losses back in 1926. With the loss of only two men since last year, and with a bumper crop of freshmen, the Coach is going for all the marbles this year.

SOCCER HAS DEPRECIATED SINCE 1956

From its nativity here in 1948 until the disastrous one-year reign of makeshift coach Ed McArdle in 1957, Kenyon's soccer squad made quite a name for itself, largely under the tutelage of Dean Edwards, who enjoyed particularly fine years in 1955 and '56. Before McArdle bungled the works the Lord booters hadn't lost a home game in seven seasons (1951-57). Then the roof caved in, as McArdle's group fell to a 2-8 level, marking the first time in its history that the soccer fell below the .500 mark. The team that greeted Harrison was a shambles.

Up until last year, baseball had always been a weak sport at Kenyon; a 9-5 record in baseball last year marked the first time in over 15 years that a better-than .500 percentage was achieved.

Golf and tennis were strongest around the turn of the last decade. Wrestling hit its peak in 1960, notching a 5-3 mark for the season. Track has maintained its mediocrity.

The swimming team's performance is the only one that has not fluctuated over the past few years. It collected its eighth consecutive Ohio Conference crown last winter, but had to settle for a first-place tie in the Conference relays. Kenyon's ability to outswim all other colleges its size and many institutions 10 to 20 times its size has developed into a tradition here. It got its start in the early 1950's and there is no indication of a famine in the near future.

The present is a period of restoration of lacrosse, soccer,



Soccer players are up in arms over loose ball in Kenyon-Wooster contest.

FOOTMEN SPLIT TWO; OPPOSE BOBCATS NEXT

by John Cuff

Kenyon travels to Athens tomorrow to meet the team that is quickly becoming our biggest soccer rival, Ohio University.

A tense 2-0 victory over the nationally recognized Bobcats last year preserved the Lords' perfect life time record against Ohio U.

In a contest being tagged as Kenyon's "game of the season," the Lords will be opposing a crew easily as good as last year's contingent.

The Lords opened their 1961 varsity soccer season against the Wooster Scots, Thursday, Sept. 18, with a 4-1 victory in Gambier.

After 45 seconds had elapsed in the second half, Dave McKee broke a scoreless tie with a boot from the corner. Three minutes later, Adrian Paulet scored on a boot that deflected off the leg of a Wooster defender.

Following the first Wooster tally minutes later, at 7:00 Kenyon's Bob MacFarland put a pass

from Paulet into the goal to ice the victory.

Goalie Jeff Slade made eleven saves, while the Lords took seventeen shots on the Wooster goal.

Last Saturday the Lords played host to the highly rated Oberlin College soccer team and lost by a score of 4-0.

Oberlin proved to be too much for the Lords keeping the ball, for the most part of the game, in Kenyon territory. It was not until the fourth quarter that the Lords threatened, but they were immediately put down by Oberlin's excellent defense.

The Yeomen scored once in the first period and twice in the second.

Their final goal came midway through the third quarter on a beautiful place shot.

Goalie Slade made twenty-one saves, while the Lords took only eleven shots.

The Lords next home contest is against Hiram on Saturday, Oct. 14.

O. C. FOOTBALL CHANCES IMPROVE FOR KENYON

by Arnie DeLorenzo

What is in store for the Kenyon gridders during the remainder of the 1961 season? No one can say for sure! It is probable, however, that the Lords have an excellent chance of capping their first winning season since their undefeated one in 1950.

Conference play next week has Kenyon at Capital in an afternoon game. The Caps are coached by a new man this year, Gene Slaughter, a veteran coach who was under Woody Hayes at Ohio State last year. Capital has 18 returning lettermen from a team that wound up their '60 season with a meager 2-6 record. Their offense will assuredly revolve around Tom Green, the 170-pound speedster who led them last season in scoring and pass receiving.

On Homecoming, Kenyon's purple will kick off to a weak Marietta squad in Benson Field at 2:00 p.m. At this moment Marietta's prospects look bleak indeed! Head coach at Marietta, Ken Mead, can only report that

his team "lacks experience, depth and scoring power."

The following week on Oct. 28, Kenyon travels to Oberlin to face a grid squad flanked by 19 returning lettermen. At the top of the list concerning "men to watch" on the Oberlin side are senior co-captains Tom Sanford, rugged six foot, 200-pound tackle, and Harvey Singer, 5-9, a 160-pound halfback. Oberlin also seems to be quite heavily stocked at end and guard with such veteran holdover flankers as Steve Kleman and Andy Zvara.

RAIDERS RETURN

The Lords face the Purple Raiders of Mount Union. The Raiders, coached by Gene (Duke) Barret, have 17 returning lettermen including All-Conference center Virg Stroia.

The last game of the season will be played against the Hiram Terriers. Little is known about the Hiram grid column. Terrier coach, Mike Koval, reported that the finest group of freshmen in recent years will back up a few key men, who are returning this year.

and basketball to former greatness and the rebuilding of most other teams.

The task before the coaches is great, but from the looks of things the Class of 1965, prosperity is in the offing. We wish the staff greater success in the near future, lest Kenyon's athletic prowess remains a memory.

Otterbein Should Be Tough; Kenyon Hopes for Recovery After 41-0 Loss to Scots

No immediate relief is in sight for the football Lords, who host the Otterbein Cardinals, a club making a serious bid for the Ohio Conference crown, tomorrow at 2 p.m. in Benson Bowl.

The Lords, who peacefully submitted to an overpowering Wooster squad, 41-0, last Saturday after a 26-0 opening victory against Wilmington, must control such stars as Gene Kidwell, Bill Messmer, and Jack Pietela, if they hope to avenge their 55-21 setback of last season.

ASSAULT HARMLESS

Kenyon's offense against Wooster was the most fruitless displayed in many years, as it netted a sickly total of five yards rushing and only 74 in the air.

The Lord attack failed its rookie defense miserably. The first five times the Scots got possession — on their own 39, the Lord 31, at midfield, and Kenyon's 18 and 33 yard lines, the Lord defense repulsed them, twice within the ten-yard line.

But the offense refused assistance, as it was unable to control the ball for more than six plays at a stretch — something accomplished only once the entire game.

WEBBER SCORES TWO

Elusive freshman halfback Jim Webber was the defense's main nemesis, registering two touchdowns on gallops of 36 and 75 yards. Both times he had clear sailing most of the way.

Kenyon's offense, virtually nonexistent the second half, was able to sustain only one drive the whole afternoon. It came in the second period, with Wooster ahead 13-0, on a 60-yard march to the Scot 20. Freshman quarterback Ken Klug completed four passes en route, but a Lord fumble on the 25 was recovered by Wooster. Webber streaked into paydirt on the next play.

The Lords committed a variety of mistakes, including four fumbles, an intercepted pass, and a blocked punt attempt.

QUAKERS STOPPED

Kenyon got off to an auspicious start against Wilmington, Saturday, Sept. 23, with an easy 26-0 victory in Benson Bowl.

Klug, whose sang-froid and leadership thrilled the freshman-dominated crowd, engineered all four scoring marches. The first came half way through the first quarter, when team captain Nate Withington scampered in from the nine.

A four-yard plunge by big fullback Mike Kolczun in the second period gave Kenyon its second tally.

A 38-yard kickoff return by sophomore Mike Wood set up No. 3, which came after 47 yards on a three-yard dash by Withington.

Kenyon's last six-pointer came in the final period when Klug hit Dave Shevitz with an 18-yard aerial on a fourth-down play.

Statistically, the Lords racked up 18 first downs to nine for the Quakers; gained 213 yards on the ground and 93 in the air. Klug connected on four out of five passes for 47 yards. Wilmington's attack was held to 99 on the ground and 33 through the skies.

KOKOSING MARKET
FOR SNACKS AND
GENERAL SUPPLIES

Niemeyer Termed "Medieval" In a Poignant Sort of Way

(Cont. from Page 1)

But as Niemeyer explained while sliding from his subjective "condensation" of Soviet ideology into the deeper subjectivity, almost mysticism, of his central argument, his subject was not Communism, not even his version of it, but how it arose in the West as the subtle product of "a revolt of intellectuals who rejected knowledge of the Truth." Nor was his speech actually a political speech, but rather an extremely candid and personal, even embarrassing, outpouring of the self.

According to Niemeyer, western society got off on the "right" track because "ever since Plato and Aristotle, it was known that Truth existed beyond society . . . as long as this was remembered . . . Truth and Reality existed in tension." It was when, for some reason, prevailing western thought began to ignore the "transcendental foundations of political power" that society was therefore forced to "absolutize itself." These claims to absolute knowledge "never convinced anyone — all the more grist for the mills of the critics."

Denying that the great mass of people have any decisive role to play in history, Niemeyer asserted that the Communist (!) rebellion of modern times was entirely an intellectual movement fed by this earlier revolt of the 18th and 19th century intellectuals against the older image of authority. His last words were a plea to "restore the intellectual to his true function in society."

Poignantly revealed in all of this was the plight of a man whose reliance on highly intellectualized solutions to complex social realities, as well as his nostalgia for an older condition of society, has placed him in an entirely anomalous relation to his own age. It is Niemeyer's own loss that his political position is based so insecurely upon a personal inability to come to grips with his times — a position that has led him into a covert attack upon the very intellectualizing that is so much a part of his own nature.

The question period was far from the stormy scene that followed Operation Abolition — it more closely resembled an anxious probing session as puzzled Kenyonites attempted to discover more about this intellectual

foundling so hazardously dropped into their laps. Through it all, Niemeyer remained composed as questioner after questioner refused to understand the methods by which he arrived at his doctrine.

Professor Paul Shoup (Political Science) wondered if it wasn't precisely the habit of accepting all-encompassing ideologies such as Niemeyer's 'forgotten Truth' that paved the way for the phenomenon of modern Communism, while Malcolm Jensen '62 suggested that the 'forgetting' process of which Niemeyer made so much was in itself a 'loss of ideology.' A query from Fred Kluge '64, "Are the 'transcendental foundations' of which you speak of a specifically religious nature?" produced the following classic example of specious argument: "Any political theory which rejects transcendence is ideological, and therefore false."

We will not soon forget Professor Niemeyer's evident sincerity and embarrassing candor. But neither will we soon be able to understand or accept his personally colored, unrealistic, and intellectually isolated notions about the progress of history. The real rules of American society,

Baly Proposes, Hettlinger Disposes

(Cont. from Page 1)

was that man can't learn or know anything about this real reality on his own. He said, "We can't say anything meaningful about the real reality because we cannot isolate and therefore define it in terms that we know."

Mr. Baly left a convenient loop-hole open, as he admitted in the discussion period, which provided the substance for his second lecture the following week. The loop-hole is that God can choose to reveal himself to man.

A POINT OF CONTROVERSY

The discussion period was highlighted by an exchange between Mr. Baly and the Reverend Mr. Hettlinger. The major point of controversy stemmed from Mr. Baly's statement that the real reality, i.e. God, is meaningless in our own terms. Mr. Hettlinger said, "I feel that through the Bible we can make meaningful statements about God."

The exchange was fairly long

upon whom Professor Niemeyer depends for his political support, have no need of such dubious theorizing; they have much more concrete reasons for defending their interests against the threat of social revolution, which he so mistakenly identifies with Communism.

but ended when Mr. Hettlinger said, "I'm still not convinced." The rest of the discussion, except that portion which centered around Mr. Hettlinger's exchange with Mr. Baly, resulted chiefly from semantic misinterpretations of Mr. Baly's remarks.

The lecture, though at times a little over the heads of most of the student audience, was well attended. As part of the three-lecture series, "Can the Academic Man Believe?", it marked a return to KCF's old method of having a single lecturer deliver a series of lectures. Last year the various lecturers made only one presentation.

THE SECOND LECTURE

In spite of Prof. Baly's fascinating lecture, "That Which Is What It Is Not," the second meeting of the Kenyon Christian Fellowship Sunday evening Oct. 1 was bogged down by an overly long and puzzling abstract discussion period.

Comfortably ensconced in his lounge chair, Prof. Baly opened his lecture, the second in the series, "Can the Academic Man Believe?", with the quotation: "The moving hand writes and, having writ, moves on." The lecture was primarily concerned with the inevitability of history and the Christian attitude towards historical fate.

RETURN TO EDEN

Mr. Baly pointed out, "We cannot return to a world without

the atomic bomb . . . There's no going back." The Christian should accept this world. Mr. Baly emphasized this with the statement: "Christianity doesn't see in the resurrection Christ going back to Eden with the Saints behind him gaily casting off their garments."

He ended the lecture with a plea for man's acceptance of his fate. He deplored "arguments by which we try to perpetuate our existence." He asked that rather "we should strive to die daily. We should work for the day of our death when we will be no longer needed."

The discussion period resembled more a meeting of an Advanced Theology Seminar than KCF. The Baly-Hettlinger exchange began with the discussion. Mr. Hettlinger asked, "Isn't the Christian argument that in some sense other than intra-historical possibilities there is an event which has significance for all people which is not the effect of its historical context?"

Mr. Baly admitted that this argument will form the basis of his next lecture, "That Which Is Not What It Is," which he will deliver next Sunday evening at 7:30 in the Peirce Hall lounge.

RINGWALT'S
FRONT-DOOR
MEN'S
SHOP

WHO is at work on a satellite system for global telephone and TV transmission?

WHO provides the communications channels for America's missile defenses?

WHO is girdling the globe with communications for America's first man into space?

WHO tapped the sun for electric power by inventing the Solar Battery?

WHO used the moon for two-way conversations across the country?

who?

WHO guided Tiros and Echo into accurate orbit?

WHO made your pocket radio possible by inventing the Transistor?

WHO maintains the world's largest, finest industrial research facilities?

WHO supplies the most and the best telephone service in the world?

WHO has the UNIVERSAL communications organization?

THERE'S ONLY ONE ANSWER TO ALL TEN QUESTIONS

BELL TELEPHONE SYSTEM

Pioneering in outer space to improve communications on earth



**Subscribe Now
at Half Price***

You can read this world-famous daily newspaper for the next six months for \$5.50, just half the regular subscription rate.

Get top news coverage. Enjoy special features. Clip for reference work. Send your order today. Enclose check or money order. Use coupon below.

The Christian Science Monitor, P.O. One Norway St., Boston 15, Mass.

Send your newspaper for the time checked.

☐ 6 months \$5.50 ☐ 1 year \$11

☐ College Student ☐ Faculty Member

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Zone _____ State _____

*This special offer available ONLY to college students, faculty members, and college libraries.