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KENYON COLLEGIAN

A Journal of Student Opinion

Vol. LXXXVIII

Gambier, Ohio, May 18, 1962

No. 13

Survey Indicates

PHILOSOPHY AND MATH DEPT'S. HIGHLY REGARDED BY MAJORS

One of the most provocative questions on the *Collegian* questionnaire was the first in the series directed solely at juniors and seniors. Operating under the presumption that students who had selected a major department were in a better position than others to evaluate the performance of that department, the *Collegian* asked them to do just this. Eighty-one juniors and seniors (some-what less than one-half, but more than one-quarter of the two classes) replied to the question. Only eight labelled their departments "inferior;" twenty-six said theirs were "adequate;" the remaining twenty-seven considered theirs "excellent."

The departments most highly-regarded by majors seem to be philosophy and mathematics; every major in either of these replied "excellent." On the other hand, not one of the eight chemistry majors responding would award his department a better rank than "adequate."

A question which inquired as to whether the presence of non-majors lowered the quality of advanced courses brought an overwhelmingly negative response. The majority of those replying found the resources of the library inadequate to the demands of advanced courses. One of the survey results may be ominous indeed — only four students indicated that new faculty members have been of higher calibre than the men they replaced. A fairly heavy majority stated that the "preference" given honors majors over pass majors is not excessive (One chemistry

major merely replied: "What preference?").

Students replying split about evenly on the question asking whether papers they had submitted had been given adequate criticism, but the departmental pattern of these replies was most interesting. Science majors tended strongly to indicate that paper criticism was insufficient, while "Ascension" men seemed somewhat more satisfied.

The final query ("Would you advise a younger brother or friend to attend Kenyon College?") provoked an approximately even division of opinion, but more interesting than the total were some of the comments. Few replies consisted of a simple "yes" or "no." Here are a few of those received: "Given the right intellect and interests, yes;" "Only if he was socially self-sufficient;" "... due to the conditions at the school, the changing rules and the location, no;" "Yes — one of each will be a freshman here next year;" "... that is a decision he should make without being persuaded."

If the evaluation of the College and its departments given by juniors and seniors cannot be described as unanimously and angrily unfavorable, neither could these results be described as persuasive to the prospective student seeking to drink from the fountain of excellence.

Additional reports on the *Collegian* survey will appear in the last issue of this journal on June 1.

Publications Board Names:

Kluge Collegian Head; Black Is New Associate

by Al Vogeler

Fred Kluge, presently Associate Editor of the *Collegian*, will replace editor Stephen Herbst in the top post next fall, the Publications Board recently announced. Doing Honors work in English and inveterate reporter for the newspaper, Kluge plans to maintain the style and tone of this year's *Collegian*. Tom Black, the present Sports Editor, was named to the post of Associate Editor while John Camper, who became ill earlier this semester, will return as sophomore News Editor next Fall. Herbst, beginning an optimistic "tradition," will serve as Advisory Editor.

Kenyon newsmen, it was learned, have earned recognition outside this campus. Herbst, Kluge, Black, and Camper have each received \$500 grants from the *Wall Street Journal* for summer work on major newspapers.

Kluge's summer grant will send him to the Vineland (N.J.) *Times-Journal* as a general reporter, and from there moves to the New Providence (N.J.) *Dispatch* as editor. Black, who as a freshman last year won the scholarship principally awarded to juniors has been rehired as a sports writer for the Cleveland *Plain Dealer*. Ailing Camper is known to have

also won the journalism subsidy to an undesignated newspaper, but his ill health may force him to forego the offer until next summer. Uncontrollable circumstances have prevented Herbst from capitalizing on his second scholarship offer to work for a New York State Journal.

On the more literary side, French Honors major Charles Williams will edit *Hika* along with English major Tom Coon. Admitting past *Hikas* have been somewhat closed to literary initiatives, Coon and Williams guarantee to open the journal to efforts of those who like to write.

Gleeful after attaining a large chunk of promised funds for his sometime Radio Station, Richard Spinner was again named boss of popular WKCO. Spinner hoped to reverse tradition next year by making KCO both new and audible.

Reveille, the campus yearbook, will be headed by Harry Humphreys, whose outspoken political articles have been the subject of some debate.

Other appointments recently announced: Bill Hollenbeck, to head the Kenyon Christian Fellowship and Stephen Herbst, to head the Kenyon Symposium.

Neither Heaven Nor Hell

STUDENTS ABLE TO DISCERN KENYON'S VIRTUES AND VICES

In the preparation of their recent questionnaire, and in the publication of its results (which begins in this issue), the editors of the *Collegian* remain aware of all the qualifications to which the effort can be justifiably subjected. Similarly, we are respectfully aware of the difficulties involved in gathering and assessing public opinion generally, and Kenyon's attitudes in particular. Still as a measure, however inexact, of student opinions, however deluded, the editors offer the results of their questionnaire and remain convinced of the significance of the results appearing below.

Replies to the *Collegian*'s recent questionnaire have suggested that the waters of the midwest's intellectual oasis stand neither at flood crest nor at drought low. Students readily pointed to excellent departments, good teach-

ers, and indicated their recognition of Kenyon's virtues. Still, their responses also pointed less flattering fingers to bad teachers, inept departments, useless administrative rules, and personal disillusionment.

Kenyon College students find 35% of their faculty "outstanding," 44% "satisfactory," and 21% "inferior," the recent Kenyon *Collegian* questionnaire indicates. The percentages are based on over 145 replies.

In a query that attracted wide attention, students were also asked to name the 'three best' and three worst courses here. Since the preparation of the questionnaire, the editors of the *Collegian* have observed that a variety of variables combine to call into serious question the validity of the question as it was put. The relatively small number of replies to the questionnaire, variations in course enrollment, whims of departmental hierarchy, and diversification course squeeze-plays all have united to convince the editors not to publish the names of Kenyon's three worst professors. Since student opinion did tend to coag-

ulate around a handful of faculty stalwarts, the editors will pose the question in more precise and statistically defensible form next year. The editors insist that students do have a right to register their opinions in this respect — and will offer them a chance to do so effectively next year. It is unlikely that the faculty members criticized in this questionnaire will have removed to other areas by that time.

The above qualifications apply less stringently to the publication of Kenyon's most highly regarded professors. The *Collegian*'s survey indicates that faculty members Feldman, Sutcliffe, Finkbeiner, Haywood, Aldrich, English, Baker, Carney, Thornton and Fink stand high in students' academic regard.

In the third section of the questionnaire, addressed to juniors and seniors only, students were asked to list the three best and three worst departments at Kenyon. The Department of Mathematics was selected as best, followed by the departments of German, English, Biology, Philosophy, and Political Science. The

(Cont. on page 6, Col. 1)

Literary Stagnation?

STUDENT ILLITERACY BECOMES TRADITIONAL

Advised that the annual response to student essay contests is somewhat less than what might be expected from a College of Kenyon's alleged caliber, the *Collegian* invited a reporter, Al Vogeler, to investigate the situation. Vogeler's report formed the basis of the special *Collegian* news feature that follows —

Like the ignorant man who refused to doff his hat to catch the torrents of silver dollars pouring from a darkened sky, Kenyon's "devoted" students refuse to devote even the smallest part of their academic efforts to reaping the honor and intellectual-financial rewards that remain unharvested in a number of literary contests here. It seems rather ironic that at an educational institution which is so highly regarded for its outstanding English department there remains an utter dearth of students possessing the enthusiasm, ambition, and creativity to compete for prizes demanding a command on the English language.

SHAMEFUL APATHY

The apathy Kenyon students have shown in past years towards the major literary prizes available to them has been shameful.

The George Gund Prize of \$250 made "annually" for the best essay relating the basic principles of American government to current problems has been awarded once since its establishment more than five years ago. Only one essay was submitted for consideration this year, and that, we are informed, demonstrated little preparation or work.

Since there was no response whatsoever to his offer, last year Mr. Gund determined, perhaps out of disappointed confidence in Kenyon, not to offer the prize again unless more interest was demonstrated. Perhaps this year was the prize's last.

So few competitors have been deemed worthy of the Ogden Prize that the money has accumulated, now enabling the college to offer two awards of \$40 and \$25, rather than the original one. (The long term possibilities of this trend for a College chronically short of funds invite speculation. Perhaps it will someday be possible to construct a library supported by funds from unawarded literary prizes). Since only one presentation for the Ogden Prize Essay has been made in the last six years, the prospects are that the

(Cont. on page 4, Col. 1)



Kenyon Collegian

— Since 1856 —
A BI-WEEKLY

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On the Questionnaire

Aside from a few hurt feelings (often well-deserved), it is hoped that the results of the *Collegian* questionnaire provide sufficient material for a Self-Study program going on formal holiday this summer. As was expected, the results neither consigned Kenyon to the realm of Hiram or Heidelberg nor did it elevate it to the position of an Amherst or Wesleyan. But aside from this flimsy bit of optimism, students have made it clear that the College does have a number of poor teachers, poor departments; they have declared the compulsory class attendance misguided, misconceived and unnecessary; they have asserted for the most part the value of papers as opposed to tests; decried the existence of academicians who read neither their papers nor their tests; some have voiced their disillusionment with the academic quality of the College in general; majors have noted their dissatisfaction with the resources of the library and were, by the way, complaining not of buildings but rather of lack of books.

The questionnaire unfortunately included no queries concerning the Self-Study Program itself or the Administration. It could be surmised, however, that many students would express doubt as to the existence of a Self-Study here, would perhaps look bewildered when asked about the Administration. Just what is the role of the Administration on this campus? Where is it; how do I know it when I see it?

We refer then the opinions of the survey and some of our

(Cont. on page 5)

The Price of Pleasure

ACCOUNTS FOR SPRING DANCE WEEKEND, 5 MAY 1962

Debits:	
Buddy Murrow Band for Friday night	\$2,000.00
Ray Cincione Band for Saturday night	325.00
The Triumphs for 2 P.M. - 5 P.M. Saturday	85.00
Dick Cumberland for 2 A.M. - 4 A.M. Sunday	110.00
MUSIC	
Maintenance — College Maintenance Dept.	\$ 195.00
Wiring and lighting for the weekend	\$ 35.00
Tickets, invitations and envelopes	\$ 32.70
Corrages	\$ 12.00
Ticket salesman and doormen, @ \$1.20 per hour	\$ 28.80
Saga Food Service:	
Punch for 1000 (in Great Hall)	\$ 52.80
Labor of 3 and cup breakage (in Great Hall)	40.00
Cookies, 2000 (in Great Hall)	13.75
Sandwiches, 250 (in Great Hall)	40.00
Free coffee (in Coffee Shop)	25.00
Free doughnuts (in Coffee Shop)	30.00
Two kegs for Friday night (in Pvt. Dining Room)	34.00
Two kegs for Saturday night (in Pvt. Dining Room)	34.00
Labor (in Pvt. Dining Room)	24.00
Cups (in Pvt. Dining Room)	14.00
Pony in reserve (in Pvt. Dining Room)	9.00
Free coffee (in Foyer, Friday)	3.00
Cups (in Foyer, Friday)	2.00
Labor (in Foyer, Friday)	6.00
Two kegs (Sunday morning Combo)	28.00
Cups (Sunday morning Combo)	5.00
Sub-total	
	\$ 360.55
Linen (General)	6.30
Maintenance (General)	20.00
Breakage (General)	6.50
TOTAL	
	\$ 393.35
TOTAL FOR THE WEEKEND — DEBIT	
	\$3,216.85
Credit:	
Ticket sales	\$ 25.00
TOTAL FOR THE WEEKEND — CREDIT	
	\$ 25.00
BALANCE	
	\$3,191.85

Letters to the Editor:

DANCE FIASCO AND INSTITUTIONS

STOLEN KEGS AND WASTE OF MONEY

To the editor:

The past Spring Dance Weekend was a model of inefficiency and a tremendous waste of money. The Buddy Morrow orchestra cost \$2,000.00 for one night. The Ray Cincione orchestra Saturday night cost under \$325.00. Whether the quality of the former group was worth the great additional cost is highly questionable. A total of \$393.85 was spent for food and drink at the college dances and combo parties. On the nights of the dances, the hired labor was as much as 45 minutes late, ginger ale for the punch could not be found, the refreshment table was not set up until long after the Saturday night dance began, and taps for the beer kegs had been forgotten. The location of the Sunday morning combo party was never officially announced. Of the two kegs ordered for this party, only one arrived at the site of activity, and was promptly stolen by five enterprising students. At a considerable hourly charge, a tent was erected for the combo by a crew of janitors which, according to the foreman who made up the bill, had never set up a tent before. Before it could be taken down after the combo, it too was stolen. Judging by the number of people present (excluding police), the expense was hardly worthwhile. The Saturday afternoon combo played to a nearly empty hangar for about an hour before one keg of fraternity beer arrived to spark activity.

(Cont. on page 3, Col. 4)

DRAKE DEFENDS HIS COMMITTEE

The Social Committee has been boldly accused by the Financial Committee of the Student Council of being wasteful and inefficient. These charges are in my opinion, unfair and misleading. There are, in fact, no wastes of the funds allocated by the Social Committee. This past College year the Social Committee has sponsored more activities than any previous committee that I can recall. These activities include four dances, underwriting two class dances, presenting three combo parties, and one jazz concert featuring the Dave Brubeck Quartet. All these functions were presented to the students of Kenyon and their guests and the Social Committee was able to remain within its budget. Had any waste or inefficiency in the handling of the Committee funds taken place the above-mentioned activities could not have been presented.

The Financial Committee has suggested that Social Committee funds could be better allocated if the use of College maintenance men was eliminated. In their place they suggest the use of college students. Only a moment's meditation is necessary for one to realize the disastrous consequences which would result if one was to depend on student labor on the nights of a dance weekend. In addition, cost of student labor would approach that of maintenance. Moreover, the latter have the equipment to perform their job more easily.

The Social Committee cannot be justifiably criticized for the dismal attendance at the two combo parties which took place this past dance weekend. It has

(Cont. on page 3, Col. 3)

Mr. Aldrich On Institutions

To the Editor:

One point in Mr. Golding's talk about his *Lord of the Flies* caught my attention. It was the pessimistic thought about the dark heart of man or the "original sin" congenital to it. His point, you remember, was that the sentimental idealists who believe that bad social and political institutions are to blame for man's wickedness are mistaken. They overlook the fact that this night of the soul in which the devil strikes is built into the individual. It is his natural condition.

Now, since I am not a very politically conscious or optimistic person, I am sympathetic with Mr. Golding on this count. (His book I think is unsuccessful; it falls between the stools of straight fox-fable on the one hand and truly symbolic literature on the other such as *The Magic Mountain* and *Moby Dick*.) But I found the current of my sympathy carrying me to a false conclusion. I was thinking that it doesn't matter much what kind of institutions we have, political or social, as long as we, as individuals in small friendly companies, are doing what we can to produce and preserve some light in our souls and to make it burn with a hard, gem-like flame.

This, of course, is a mistake, an Epicurean one. What follows from the original-sin premise is that individuals need all feasible aids to salvation, and some of these are good institutions, even though they are external controls. If, say, the economic system is wrong, that simply gives the devil in each one of us more leash.

But I also was reminded of another mistake made by some of my politically conscious young friends — and older ones — here on the hill. These are the sentimental idealists who devoutly believe in the saving power of right institutions. So if someone becomes a political leader in favor of a better institution than the prevailing one at home, and things take a wrong turn under his management, these sentimental institutionalists just can't find it in their hearts to blame him. Some other bad institutions must be to blame, or a league of such.

Castro, for example. The poor dear; think of the wonderful dream he had for his people. The United States as one big, bad institution is to blame for his not doing so well, now that he is in charge.

Well, bad institutions are to be blamed, of course. More intelligent understanding on the institutional level would have helped. But, please, this is a part of the trouble only. Castro is a man, after all, with the devil in him, as in you and me. If such leaders were permitted the counsel of wise friends, he would be constantly reminded of this. But perhaps Plato was right: no dictator can have real friends, who really stand up to him when he proposes to liquidate millions of deviationists, just like that.

This tragic phenomenon of political leadership-in-a-big-way is perhaps the best bit of evidence for the folly of getting inflamed by any big cause which "simply must" be managed dictatorially by one or a few leaders if it is to "succeed." Look at what so many peoples of the world have been "liberated" into. And I don't mean just under Communism. Yet, we must help each other liberate ourselves, in a friendly man-to-man relationship — which political institutions or governments make so difficult. Don't ask me for the formula for this way of developing human companionship. It is a much more delicate art — perhaps a disappearing one — than the institutional. It is easier to drive a nail home with a cannon-ball than with a nicely placed .22 bullet; but, then, the ball takes the whole structure with it, leaving a terribly empty place. Ask Pasternak and Koestler and the author of *Roots of Heaven*.

Some of my politically conscious friends — this is beginning to sound like Roosevelt's "my friends" line of talk — say that the political consciousness is necessarily a-moral; when they (my friends) are pressed with this sort of worry, they say that there is a sort of non-moral obligation to override personal, moral considerations when the theater of action is political and its goal valuable. If so, I'm glad I am old and about to pass on; but I'm sorry for younger people and others yet unborn but fated to be after 1984.

Sincerely,

Virgil C. Aldrich

P.S. Don't dare call my position neo-conservatism. If it's a position at all, call it neo-individualism. Or why not just say I'm unconscious, leaving the "politically" out for fun.

Council Affirms Waste

Concerning the allocation to the Social Committee for 1962-63, the Financial Committee wishes to make the following comments and recommendations.

Although we have lowered its per student allotment by 20%, the Social Committee will actually receive \$256 more than the actual amount received this year as the result of the expected increase in student enrollment. The Financial Committee has granted the Social Committee this total increase, but on the condition it (i.e., Financial Committee) expects the money to be administered more efficiently than in the past. It has been brought to our attention that there are wastes and inefficiencies in the allocation of Social Committee funds.

The Financial Committee asks, therefore, that in the future the Social Committee work closely with us to eliminate these inefficiencies and to provide the type of entertainment for which the student body shows an active interest. The Committee expects, moreover, a detailed report of all the Social Committee's expenditures.

Respectfully submitted,

FINANCIAL COMMITTEE
OF THE STUDENT
COUNCIL

Robert Goldman, Chairman
Ron Burret
Phil Harter
Dave VanLooy
Rene Wachs

HONORS PROGRAMS ARE RENDERED ACCESSIBLE

Several changes designed to make the honors program more accessible and appealing to more qualified students, and to strengthen its overall richness and effectiveness, have been recently passed by the faculty.

The most significant innovation in the program is the disposal of the presently required B cumulative average in the division of one's declared major. Effective starting next September for all juniors and every class thereafter, students will be admitted to the honors program solely by the decision of the faculty on the recommendation of the department. Rather than rely entirely on grades, candidates for admission will be judged on their potential as well as their demonstrated ability to do outstanding work in that department. It should be noted, however that honors competition is expected to remain equally rigorous, if not more so. "A student will not be admitted simply because he is well motivated and a hard worker, and the department may drop a student from the Honors Program at any time," a release from the Registrar states. Under the present system, no student may enter honors work after the first semester of his junior year; henceforth a qualified student may be admitted to do honors study up to the end of his junior year.

Also beginning next autumn, all honors students will be required to "write a substantial thesis, or perform independent research, or undertake an equivalent program demonstrating his capacity to do advanced independent work." Up to now this has not been mandatory in all cases. These theses will be filed in the library.

Accelerated has been the amount of credit towards a degree with honors. In all cases the honors course is to yield at least two units of credit for the entire program, and in certain instances a student can earn up to six units of credit in his field. Another new provision is that a department may request for an honors participant to be exempted from a particular diversification

requirement if it were to impede his honors curriculum. Although this definitely should not be the general trend or attitude of the honors candidate, suggested Self-Study Chairman Paul Titus, in special cases this will be the policy. And each case must be approved by a vote of the faculty.

As it is hoped that more students will be entering Kenyon with advanced placement, they have been given serious consideration in the revision of the honors program. Since it is the duty of the advanced student to plan and concentrate in his chosen field the first two years, he will enter honors work with two units of "Advanced Placement" credit, and "taking five or more units work in each of his first two years, will be encouraged to declare his major at the beginning or by the middle of his second year." This plan should allow him to start his honors thesis or research project by his junior year.

A less startling refinement of the honors system is the universal issuance of a departmental syllabus containing all required and suggested reading for the final comprehensive examination. This is intended to allow the honors student even more independent study time and academic liberty. Along the same line, under the new program all supplementary conventional courses can be elected without fear of devastation to the cumulative average. For such courses grades will be restricted to "satisfactory" and "unsatisfactory" and will not be included in determination of the cumulative average.

With all the good intentions and positive improvements, one new feature may ruin the general appeal of the whole program. Comprehensive examinations, fondly referred to as "Comps," will hereafter be administered to juniors as well as seniors.

CARNEY WILL PUBLISH INFORMAL LOGIC TEXT

by John Ross

Recently accepted for publication by The Macmillan Company was a new logic text written by James D. Carney, assistant professor of Philosophy. It is the first logic text on the introductory level to contain recent developments in Philosophy and informal logic and reportedly represents a vast improvement over existing texts, which contain only the basic principles of logic as postulated by Aristotle and Mill.

The book itself is divided into three parts, the first of which deals with informal logic and the second with formal logic. A third section on Philosophy of Science may appear later in paperback as well as in the new text. The sections of the book on informal logic and philosophy of science were written by Mr. Carney, while the second, formal logic, section was done by Mr. Dick Scheer of South Dakota State College. The book will be approximately 500 pages long and will appear early in 1963.

Favorable notice has been given the work, with one reviewer stating, "Generally speaking, the quality of the writing is good. The presentation is clear, suc-

cinct, and easy to follow. The examples are excellent. The author avoids the tired illustrations and examples common to so many logic texts." Commenting on the review, Mr. Carney stated, "When I read this, I admired the reviewer's optimism."

When asked whether he had any further plans in this field, Carney mentioned that he will probably collaborate with Professor John Cook of Lake Forest College on a three-volume philosophy of language text oriented towards the writings of one of the most important philosophers of the twentieth century, Ludwig Wittgenstein. Work on this book should begin in about a year, declared Mr. Carney.

The Upward Trail

Council Enlarges; Attacks Forced Class Attendance

A resurgent Student Council enlarged to 19 members has been feeling its way under the new amendments to the constitution. The officers elected under the old constitution, Tom Finger, President; Robert Goldman, Treasurer; and Sam Sugden, Secretary quickly received a vote of confidence from the Council members in the elections that the new amendment called for. The attendance of meetings usually unpredictable has been more than 75% since the new officers took over; enlivened interest in student affairs perhaps indicates a new concern on the part of the students to have a more authentic form of government.

COMPULSION

Perhaps the most important action of the Council so far has been the adoption of the Academic Committee's proposal dealing with compulsory class attendance. This resolution presented to the Council on March 12, consisted of abolishing compulsory class attendance for all but freshmen and students on academic probation, (these will have their cuts limited to six and three per semester); double-cuts before and after vacations will be eliminated.

The Council's interest in the NSA, usually more apparent than real, was confirmed by the motion to send several students to the regional meeting held at Oberlin three weeks ago. Since the NSA has caused some concern on campus, a committee, consisting of interested students and Council members, has been set up to consider all future matters regarding the NSA.

Among other important measures that have passed the Council recently were the approval of the proposed budget for next year and the appointments to the Judicial and Appeals Boards.

Waste Decried

(Cont. from page 2, Col. 3)

More efficient planning by all groups involved would alleviate much of the chaos. A survey of student preferences, now being prepared, will enable the Social Committee to determine those events in which student interest merits the necessary expense. Interest may favor more concerts of the type given by the Dave Brubeck Quartet to name bands on Fall and/or Spring Dance Weekend. It also appears that some fraternities are again eager to hold Sunday morning parties (as they have done in years past), eliminating the necessity of further abortive college-sponsored efforts.

John Waterson—member Social Committee

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THAT "ARCHETYPAL SENSE"

CRITIC EXAMINES THE "MYTHOS OF SPRING"

by James Hoyle

With a fine sense of archetypal propriety, the Kenyon Dramatics Club closed its year with the mythos of spring. After Jimmy Porter's prematurely sere and yellow leaf, and the winter of six characters' ironic discontent with the theater itself, an Italian straw hat was cut down from a wire, in a parody of the *deus ex machina*, to crown a comic wedding.

In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love. But light fancies run afoul of heavy fathers, who must be appeased. The gods must be willing, too — certainly not offended, as Our Unheroic Hero has offended them. Mars and Venus were doing something or other under a tree, when Our Hero's horse ate up Venus's straw hat (Italian, of course). His own wedding will never prosper until he can restore Venus, new-hatted, to her lame and bearded Vulcan. And so the chase is on. Good absurdly complicated comic chase that it is, it comes full circle and ends with a dance and a blessing. The heavy father finally bestows

Drake Defends...

(Cont. from page 2, Col. 3)

become increasingly apparent to me during the course of this year that the fraternities are undergoing a social evolution. By this I mean that the fraternities desire to hold private parties rather than attend college-sponsored parties. This is clearly apparent in the lack of attendance at the Sunday morning combo. Instead fraternities held their own 2 til 4 A.M. parties. On Saturday afternoon the fraternities were to supply their own beer at the combo party, a practice which has been followed for years. They preferred to drink alone and attend private picnics. The fraternities are free to hold their private parties during College sponsored parties, however these facts make it apparent that the Social Committee will have to consider seriously the spending of a student's money for the enjoyment of a few, much as now is the case with combo parties.

The success of the jazz concert held in March indicated a desire for such further concerts. Funds for these concerts would be obtained from money previously allocated for "name" bands. The Committee is presently compiling a report to find out what students' opinion will be on such a matter. The fact that the Social Committee presented a concert this past year in hopes of setting a precedent for future years should dispel remarks of inefficiency.

When the social budget was made for 1961-1962 the social committee sincerely believed the funds to be allocated in the best interests of the students and these funds were spent accordingly. A sterile social calendar was enlivened with a jazz concert and it is the committee's hope and desire that future innovations will make social life at Kenyon brighter. It should become apparent that the Financial Committee is guilty of using false and inappropriate terms when describing the Social Committee as wasteful and inefficient.

John T. Drake, Chairman Social Committee

the myrtle, sacred to Venus, on the tired little bride.

An Italian Straw Hat makes fun of comedy itself, and so is fool-proof, and doubly funny. A deaf old man, an irate father, shameless asides, running gags, ubiquitous servants, and outrageous coincidence are all there to be laughed at, as well as laughed with. The production was too often shy and wooden, but the actors knew it too; by Saturday it had become part of the fun. The singing was abashed at worst, but triumphantly amateurish at best. Most of the time the cast managed to make the language of the translation sound somewhat like English. The set was perfect and had its own comic surprises. The opening night was really spring.

Stephen Goldenberg wrestled manfully with Fadinard, a part that would tax the resources of Bob Hope at his best. William Brooks and Toby Lord gave a splendid impersonation of folly in high life; Peter Scarlet and John Waterson were quite successful with the humors of old and middle age. Other high spots were Jeanne Shick's embarrassed Venus and Calvin Frost's outraged Vulcan. John Charles and Eli Renn displayed real comic presence. Renn's Poor Soul was irresistible.



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Literary Stagnation?

STUDENT ILLITERACY BECOMES TRADITIONAL

(Cont. from page 1, Col. 5)

prize fund will never stand in danger of depletion. In spite of the fact that its requirements restrict entries only to "essays in English prose on any subject," this essay seldom lures more than three or four students a year into literary competition.

Again, the quality of entries for the Robert Frost Poetry Prize this year prohibited its award: in fact there were only four students who were interested enough to submit poems.

HIKA PROBLEM

Even Charles Williams and Malcolm Jensen have noticed the aversion of students to any non-compulsory literary undertaking; very few have submitted articles to the Hika, and the final issue is chiefly composed of writings by the faculty. If there are no students interested in maintaining a student publication containing student's own efforts, it must inevitably be asked why we must have any publications at all. Certainly the faculty must have more important projects to do than filling the pages of Hika.

Mr. Feldman encountered much the same apathy earlier this year in attempting to establish a literary club. He found no response whatsoever. This anti-literate or, more correctly, illiterate movement at Kenyon has even caused the death of our English department's creative writing course. When a course is not in sufficient demand, it is senseless to offer it.

Is Kenyon itself to blame for the deplorable situation. The obvious answer is "yes" — to blame the school for the literary stagnation of its students. Such accusations would win rapid and ample contradiction in many quarters. Chairman of the English Department, Denham Sutcliffe denies Kenyon College's culpability, de-

claring, "The constant criticism that Kenyon is not hospitable to creativity is flatly untrue when there are public opportunities that are not taken advantage of."

It appears that only in the students themselves lies the answer, or the beginning of an answer, to the problem of literary apathy. To be sure, it is only the beginning of an answer. It would lead to an examination of the tone, atmosphere of Kenyon College, as well as its formal rules and policies. Inevitably, attention would be directed beyond the college to the places students come from — their secondary and even grade schools, and the whole system of values predominating there. And, eventually, the claim that Kenyon is not getting its students from the right places would have to be answered, if it can be.

The thin editions of Hika, disappointment of George Gund, burgeoning coffers of the almost-virgin Ogden Fund, atrophy of a literary club, absence of a Robert Frost poetry prize — all these may, to be sure, be the symptoms of a disease that is not Kenyon's alone. But if the disease did not originate or is not unique here — then its cure has not been found here either.

Tennis Team

(Cont. from page 5)

courts, dinner, and an 8-1 licking. It was later discovered that Oberlin wasn't really that good, but this did little to change the record. The netters returned home, defeated an inexperienced Akron team, 7-2, and lost to an unusually vindictive Denison squad, 6-3, last Saturday, to conclude the season.

GOLDING STOPS BY, TALKS, NICE TO SEE, HEAR HIM

Another British novelist stopped by last week, and, following tradition, said very little.

William Golding, famed-fable writer of *Lord of the Flies*, offered an interpretation of his work spiced with a general discourse on the writer's craft. Now in residence at Hollins in Virginia, he titled his talk "Fable and Prospect" — a recount of his literary past and a hope for its future.

He supplicated his audience to approach books with less devotion, to peruse them as if in manuscript form and watch the author make discoveries with his own characters. Employing *Pickwick Papers* as an example, Golding declared Dickens could have completed his task much sooner had he not become involved and determined with *Pickwick*. Golding also cited Dickens to develop his thought that if the reader takes nothing for granted, he will come up at the end of the book with a complete understanding.

After this divergent beginning, Golding got involved and determined with his own work. Before World War II he thought man was the product of the society in which he found himself, that if the nature of society were changed, the nature of man would follow. Yet the war proved to

him that the wrongs of society are not based in the political structure, but in man himself. With this unique concept of original sin, Golding wrote *Lord of the Flies* in the Aesop-Orwell fable tradition. After a lengthy elaboration on the subtlety of his fables, he found two levels of meaning common to all: overt and covert.

If Golding's lecture disappointed anyone it was because of the totally trite interpretation he brought to his own work. Only the history he gave of his political idealism enhanced or clarified his novel. At the opening he said: "It is a rare thing to tell what a novel means. It may mean nothing at all. The author knows what he means himself. He knows what goes into it, not possible what goes out."

With so many writers refusing today to comment on their work, perhaps it's discourteous to scold one who does. Yet one is reminded of Disraeli's notion.

The author who speaks about his own books is almost as bad as a mother who talks about her own children.

It's not that mothers are prideful or presumptuous, but that they fail to say anything new.

Fellowship Will Send Fleischhauer To India Richmond To England,

Senior Sam Richmond who, as announced in the last issue of the *Collegian*, was awarded a Danforth graduate fellowship, added to his laurels recently by being the recipient of a Fulbright fellowship. This grant will enable Richmond to study for a year in philosophy at the University of London under the direction of professor Stuart Hampshire. Professor Hampshire is noted for his two works, *Thought And Action* and *Spinoza*. While Richmond is making use of the Fulbright grant, his Danforth will be temporarily suspended. During this time he will be an honorary Danforth Fellow. In the rather understated words of Professor Robert Fink, "Richmond has done very well this year."

Also a recipient of a Fulbright is Carl Fleischhauer. This grant will take Fleischhauer to India where after a short period of indoctrination to the ways of the country, he will teach English. Presumably the grant also includes time for study, but the details including the location in India, have yet to be given.

AN INVITATION

The *Collegian* invites all graduating seniors to submit their parting appraisals of Kenyon College to the editors. The writer may specify that his manuscript be published in the June issue or in our first issue next September.

The Fulbright fellowship awards are United States government scholarships to enable American students to study abroad. Their foundation was conceived by Senator Fulbright, presently the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. They also serve the purpose of making it possible for foreign governments to repay their debts to the United States.

These grants are awarded on the basis of scholarship, character and personality. High academic standing does not necessarily insure success. The recipient is expected to educate and conduct himself in a useful manner; one of the purposes of the scholarship is to cement good relations and understanding between the host nation and the United States.

A former Kenyon graduate from the Classics department, Fredric Mench was awarded a Fulbright to Italy. Mench is presently a graduate student with a Woodrow Wilson fellowship at Yale University. With high honors from Kenyon in '59 and a distinguished three years at Yale, Mench will use his Fulbright to study in Rome. The subject he will study there is the Urban Cohorts or the city police force of ancient Rome instituted under the reign of Emperor Augustus. Never before has there been any comprehensive study of this topic.

Malcolm Jensen has just received a Dankschuld from the German government. The grant covers a period of twelve months with tuition and travel expenses paid. The purpose of the scholarship is for American students to continue and improve their knowledge of German. Jensen tentatively plans to study in Berlin at a Hochschule or the equivalent of an American University.

Spitz Offers Witty, Devastating Critique

"Why do I criticize American education when I also say I am for equality of education? My reply is, do you see any connection between the two?" Dr. David Spitz, professor of Political Science at Ohio State, challenged a questioner in the midst of a lively discussion session following his lecture, "Dilemmas of Political Man," given Monday, April 23, in Philo Hall.

Most of his listeners were similarly challenged by some part, if not all, of Dr. Spitz' witty, well-informed, and devastating critique of American society and social attitudes. Speaking in a relaxed, quiet, off-hand and yet compelling manner, he addressed himself to the dilemma of the man whose principles "drive him to political action." After an introduction by Barry Gorden, chairman of the Young Peoples' Socialist League, sponsor of the meeting, which stressed Dr. Spitz's recent run-in with the sponsors of some fraudulent political advertising, he began in typical low-key fashion: "You see before you the living example of an anti-climax," — but what he said proved otherwise.

Dr. Spitz first of all stated what those beliefs were which impelled men to political action, why society failed to live up to these promises, and then detailed the dilemmas that political action imposes upon the principled man. Starting from (1) the observable fact that we live in an evil, or unjust, world which no sane man would remain in unless he were compelled to, Dr. Spitz proceeded to enunciate (2) an "alternative set of principles" which would lead men to greater justice, harmony, etc. because of (3) the fact that men are intrinsically rational and are therefore able to govern themselves and become the makers, rather than simply the objects, of history.

He then proceeded to detail his charge that "What is evil in our society is that it is moving, in its dominant tendency, towards the debasement of the individual." Inveighing against the "unholy trinity of power, property, and privilege which makes equality a fraud for the poor and for members of minority groups," he particularly declared against our system of private property in the means of production "which gives one man the ability to use, to exploit, another for purposes which are not his own."

Although electoral democracy is supposed to correct these abuses through responsiveness to popular wishes, Dr. Spitz finds that "The democratic principle is rendered completely ambiguous by the system itself" — the undemocratic and unprincipled party system, the excessive power of congressional committees, and effective denial of suffrage to the most underprivileged elements of our society.

Some of his strongest words were reserved for our educational system which discourages disputation and originality, discriminates against those people who, because of their poverty, need education most, and assumes that, in effect, we already know the truth and need only to spread it downwards.

However, his most vehement denunciation of society was its effect upon the individual — isolating him, denying his manhood

and his integration into a human community. "We have lost sight of our human responsibility. We have lost sight of what it means to live in a democratic society," Dr. Spitz charged.

From here Dr. Spitz turned to a critique of liberalism and conservatism which, although by his own admission prejudiced, was typically witty and well-informed. Separating off those men who were 'conservative' through fear or greed, he identified first of all those men whom he termed 'genuine,' or philosophical, conservatives, who wish to conserve not privileges, but those things that are good.

Asserting that such conservatives depend upon the adumbration of a set of right principles which determine the rules of human society, Dr. Spitz characterized conversation as "a gabble of (such) conflicting principles." Furthermore, conservatism is basically anti-democratic in tone — the conservative believes he has the truth and that the mob is unwise and should be subordinated to the leaders.

Charging that "self-styled aristocrats have been primarily responsible for the sufferings of ordinary men" and that men have therefore fought everywhere for democracy, Dr. Spitz then submitted a moving plea for the, in contrast, uniting function of a liberalism based upon philosophical relativism. "Man is born infinitely ignorant," he said, and therefore only through contending and discussion can the truth be arrived at.

However, "as a liberal who is also a socialist," he dissociated himself from much of 'official liberalism': "President Kennedy himself has said he is a conservative, and I see no reason to doubt it." As a socialist he insisted, without repudiating a piecemeal approach, on considering all of the manifold causes of the debasement of man's condition.

For Dr. Spitz, every state, every society, is in some measure imperfect. But "the liberal can defend the principle and criticize the practice" of democratic government, etc. "This enables him to defend the dilemmas of political man."

After spending some time outlining five of these dilemmas, he reminded his audience that "both parts of these dilemmas are true — that is what makes them dilemmas." And it was precisely in his willingness to grapple with them, to struggle with the problems of political man, that made the evening with him so worthwhile. In the words of Prof. Harvey, "he is not one of those big names who comes and says nothing at all."

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FINAL COLLEGIAN ISSUE

JUNE 1

PATRONIZE
OUR ADVERTISERS

First Time Since 1951

GOLFERS SHOOT WAY TO WINNING SEASON

With only a triangular match remaining against Mt. Union and Youngstown yesterday, results of which were unavailable, Kenyon's varsity golf team has insured its first winning season since 1951. The linksmen, coached by Art Lave, now hold an 11-5 record and recently placed 8th in the Ohio Conference Tournament at Marietta.

Perhaps the greatest factor in the success of this year's team has been the individual improvement made by the returning members of last year's squad. With but one exception, each player this year has an average of at least three strokes lower than last year: last year the 80 mark was never broken; this year the golfers managed scores in the 70's with some degree of regularity.

Low man on the team was freshman Bob Legg, who averaged 78 at the number one position. Legg was in the 70's seven times and also posted the year's low score, a three-under par 69 against Wooster. Against Oberlin he was also under par, shooting 71 with a record-tying 5-under 31 on the back nine. Sophomore John Bensinger had an 81 average, good for second on the team and nearly 3/4 of the possible points in his matches. Bensinger was also the medalist in the Otterbein match with a 76. The

other five golfers were closely bunched between 83.5 and 84. Sophomore Jeff Burdall averaged 83.5 to take three-quarters of the points in his contest. His low was 77 against Otterbein. Two sophomores, Mike Phillips and captain George McElroy, followed with 83.7 and 83, respectively, with Phillips posting a 4-over par 76 against Wooster and McElroy firing the same score against Oberlin. Junior Tom Taylor was also at the 83.8 bracket and accounted for nearly 3/4 of the points available in his matches. His low tally of 78 was good for medalist honors in the second Capital match. Junior Jim Keyes posted an 84 average, including a 79 against Otterbein, and won 3/4 of his points at the fifth position.

The golfers fared poorly in the conference championships, Legg leading the Lords with an unimpressive 36 hole total of 81-78-159. Taylor was next at 84-83-187, and Burdall followed closely with 86-82-168. McElroy and Bensinger shot 87-87-174 and 86-89-175 respectively, to give Kenyon a four-man total of 668 and eighth place.

Next year's outlook is exceptionally promising, for more of this year's squad are seniors. With everyone returning next year's record should equal or surpass this year's work.

KENYON TENNIS TEAM TO COMPETE FOR CROWN

Today and tomorrow the Lord netters move shop and a 4-7 record to Oberlin to compete in the Ohio Conference championships. They are expected to better their dismal finish of a year ago, but Coach Bob Harrison has made no promises.

Good performances in singles by senior Dave DeSelm, sophomore George Callaghan, and freshman Dave Thomas, and victories in all three doubles matches gave the Lords a 6-3 victory over hosting Ohio U., Saturday, April 21, in Athens. The netters reached their peak against a tough Wooster team, Wednesday, April 26, when they took the Scots, 8-1, on foreign courts.

Wittenberg, with the Beach brothers playing one-two in singles competition, and Ohio Wesleyan, rudely suppressing all il-

lusions, both shellacked the Lords, 8-1. The Wittenberg match saw Callaghan defeating the elder Beach in an exciting three-setter; DeSelm surprised Wesleyan's Jim Lower at fourth singles in the latter contest.

Dance Weekend was preceded and followed by two disasters which destined the netters for a losing season. On May 3, the team found itself ahead 4-2 after the singles against Kent State, only to lose all three doubles and finally the match, 5-4. Freshman Dennis McKnew, Callaghan, DeSelm, and Thomas won their matches, Callaghan after being down match point in the third set.

The racketeers might as well have stayed home May 7 when Oberlin provided them with free

(Cont. on page 4)

MENUHIN CONCERT FOUND INSPIRING

On Monday night, April 30, 1962, we were privileged to hear the Duo Doktor-Menuhin in the second, and last, George Gund Concert. This most excellent group, composed of violist Paul Doktor and pianist Yaltah Menuhin, the youngest sister of more famous Yehudi, played with grace, ease, and clarity, and with that certain touch that distinguishes the great from the good. There was rich viola tone masterfully controlled: restrained here, set free there, but never forced, never muddled; and Doktor demonstrated that he was a superlative technician. Each phrase was clearly defined as was each note, but there was no disjointedness, nothing separated from the whole.

What has been said of Herr Doktor may also be said of Miss Menuhin's clarity, touch, and finesse. She must be applauded for handling well our Rosse Hall piano, which is probably quite different from most others she

has played.

The program began with Marais' "Five Old French Dances." In these the viola has the lead and we were given our first chance to hear what Doktor could do. The next composition, "Variations on an Original Theme" by Ernest Walker was interesting and provided a few challenges for both players. The first half of the program was closed by the Notturmo of Beethoven, which the Duo did to a turn, Milhaud's "Les Quatre Visages" opened the second portion. And the second Sonata in E-flat Major of Brahms concluded it. Thank goodness the former came before the latter.

Once again the constructors of the new Rosse Hall ceiling must be congratulated for their work. No other building could have robbed us of so much sound. Perhaps the College could swap ceilings with the Hut.

Ailing Lord Runners Underdogs In O. C. Championship Meet

by Charles Lynch

An injury-ridden Lord track team ambles to Oberlin today with a disappointing 2-5 duel meet record to compete in the Ohio Conference championship meet. Coach Don White was reluctant to make any predictions of the meet results. Much depends upon the condition of sprinters Bill Sweeney, Ed Pettigrew, Dave Shevitz, and Phil Bissell. Nevertheless, Jim Monell (880, mile run), "Guffy" Clarke (440), and Steve Wallis (shotput) are all expected to finish high in the competition.

2-6 OVERALL RECORD

The cindermen wound up with an overall record of two wins and six defeats. In past meets, many near-record performances were witnessed and four Lord records were rewritten. On April 24, Kenyon edged Otterbein 64 1/2 - 62 1/2, due primarily to the brilliant showing of the Lord's mile relay team, which eclipsed the standard by 3.4 seconds. In the conference relays at Delaware, April 28, the Lords finished sixth. Captain Jim Monell was the lone Lord stand-out, setting a new 880-relay mark of 1:31.1. Hiram fell victim to the Lords, May 3, 74-53. Dana "Guffy" Clarke established a 440 record with a :49.2 clocking in the May 8, 70-57 loss to Wooster.

In its final dual meet of the season, an ailing Kenyon team was defeated by Denison 68 1/2 - 57 1/2, last Saturday in Granville. Coach White lauded a record-breaking effort by shot-putter

MIGHTY REDMEN WILL END LORD LACROSSE YEAR

The Kenyon lacrosse team concludes its season with a trip to Denison tomorrow, hoping to avenge its earlier 10-6 loss. The Redmen are undefeated in the conference so victory here would carry some prestige in addition to improving Kenyon's 2-6 record. The two Kenyon victories were at the hands of the Pittsburg Lacrosse Club and Ohio State U. Losses were to Denison, Oberlin, Columbus Lacrosse Club, Ohio Wesleyan and Ohio State U. One game, a probable win, with the Cleveland Lacrosse Club was cancelled. Results of Wednesday's contest with Oberlin were not available at press time.

"Regardless of the record," affirmed Coach Norm Dubiel, "this squad is superior to last year's." He mentioned that competition is stronger because of a more balanced conference, but prophesied that Kenyon is only one year away from the .500 level. He commended the stellar performance of Lord goalie Ed Chase, who leads the conference in saves per game. Rookie Mike Kolesun has been the mainstay of the defense and was singled out for his ability to clear, a maneuver which has greatly enhanced the Lord's attack.

All-Midwest mid-fielder, Chuck Verdery is fourth in total O. C. points with 14 goals and two assists. He was instrumental in the 6-4 victory over Ohio State with four goals. Senior mid-fielder Millard Peck registered 5 goals and freshman Bill Hylton, one goal and 6 assists in the high-scoring 19-12 loss to Ohio Wesleyan last Monday at Delaware.

BASEBALL TEAM CARRIES 7-11 RECORD TO CAPITAL

Kenyon's baseball team, fore-ordained by Coach Skip Falkenstein as "potentially the best team in 10 years," carries a 7-11 record into tomorrow's double-header with Capital University in Columbus. Last year's team finished with a respectable 9-5 mark. This will be the last chance for the Lords to improve on their record; in three weeks the team played 12 games and won only four of them.

Steve Wallis, who shattered his old mark with a 47 3/4" heave. Jim Monell was also commended for his dual victories in the mile and two mile runs. Monell sped to a 4:26.0 time in the mile, his best personal achievement in that event.

SIGMA PI LANDS 2nd INTRAMURAL TROPHY IN ROW

Sigma Pi has unofficially won the intramural Stiles Trophy for the second consecutive year. With all activities now completed, all that remains is the final tabulation of points to make the announcement official.

The final results of the recent track meet find Alpha Delta Phi in first place, followed by Beta Theta Pi and neighbor Delta Tau Delta. Outstanding performances of the day were registered by freshman East Winger Richard Wortman. Wortman claimed firsts in the 440-, 880-yard and mile runs. High scorers in field competition were Mike Herbert (Beta Theta Pi) and Bob MacFarland (Sigma Pi). Each took a first, second, and third-place finish.

South Leonard repeated as softball king, defeating runner-up East Division in a showdown match. North Hanna finished third.

Sigma Pi won the tennis tournament for the second year in succession by taking seconds in both the singles and doubles matches. Russell Smith of East Wing defeated East Division's Jim Reinicker for the singles crown, and South Leonard's tandem team of John Heintz and Mike Schiller downed Dave Disney and MacFarland for first place laurels there.

Worsnopp, Walch Receive Best Theatrical Awards

After a generally exciting year of play going, the much coveted and respected Newman Trophy and Ashford Memorial have been respectively awarded to Andrew Worsnopp and Ted Walch. Judges Irving Feldman, Paul Titus, and Stephen Herbst gave a much discussed but unanimous opinion for the Newman Cups as follows:

"Because of the excellence of his performance as Cliff in *Look Back in Anger* by John Osborn, Andrew Worsnopp of the class of 1964 by unanimous vote of the judges, as the fifth winner of the Paul Newman trophy."

As stipulated in the rules for the award, the trophy was given for one role only. The judges had no trouble in choosing the actor for the award, but momentarily were stumped as to which role the talented Mr. Worsnopp rendered best. Readers will recall that he was lauded by Robie Macauley for having "brought the rather dim figure of Cliff to life with warmth and individuality." After his performance as the Father in Pirandello's *Six Characters*, reviewer Bruce Haywood said that Worsnopp "improves with every role." Many campus savants must agree with the lat-

In eight days time from April 21 to April 28, Kenyon played six games, losing a double-header to Oberlin, 9-0 and 3-0; beating Wooster, 9-2; falling to Ohio Wesleyan, 7-1, and splitting a twin-bill with Denison after being denied in the first game, 3-0. Junior Tom Collins, first-baseman turned pitcher, hurled the Lords to a one-hit, 3-0 victory in the second Redman-Lord clash.

Otterbein and Akron dealt the Lords two disappointing defeats, Otterbein, 7-5, April 30, and the latter, 5-3, on May 4. Three days later, Kenyon gained sweet revenge over the Cardinals to the tune of 12-9. The bulk of the Lord pitching staff was used in this game. Collins started and was relieved by junior ace Joe Adkins, freshman Bill Walker, and sophomore Hank Pool. Pool took credit for the victory. Senior third baseman Paul Niemeyer and sophomore centerfielder Hubie Hicks drove in three runs apiece.

ADKINS WINS 1-0

In one of the most grimacing contests in the conference this season, Adkins and Capital's Bud Dill hooked up in an old-fashioned pitchers' duel on Wednesday, May 9, in Gambier. Adkins, who leads the O.C. with 86 strikeouts, whiffed seven, walked none, and allowed the Lutherans only three hits in winning 1-0. In the fourth inning, junior Cal Ellis, who leads the team with a .328 batting average, walked, advanced to second on captain Bob Dudgeon's sacrifice bunt, and on Curt Cree's single scored the game's deciding run.

Kenyon lapsed into a severe hitting slump last Saturday, blowing a double-header to Marietta, 5-0 and 2-0, in Gambier. Ten Lord hits produced 10 stranded base runners in the first game. Tom Collins doled out only seven hits and two runs in the second game, but again, the Lords couldn't break the ice.

ter, but Worsnopp, himself, agrees with the judges.

For the Ashford Award, the judges chose Walch (class of 1963) because:

"of his devotion to the theater and to the ideals on which the theater program at Kenyon is founded and because he has worked well and ably and enthusiastically during the year in a great variety of capacities (as actor and understudy, as singer and dancer, as scene designer and scene carpenter, as publicity director and idea man, as organizer and executive, and as Prompter). Ted Walch of the Class of 1963 has been named by the judges as the seventh winner of The Ashford Memorial Award."

Walch, not satisfied with the laurels already won, will enter yet another area of the theater. He will direct Tennessee Williams' *Orpheus Descending*, and, undoubtedly, he expects to indicate his fervent belief in Williams as the greatest modern American playwright. Many have tried and failed to change his point of view, but Walch tenaciously holds on to the premise. Whether true or false, the ambitious Mr. Walch will, no doubt, do his utmost to let Kenyon revel in ignominy, decadence, and perversion.

Students Deny Need For Compulsory Rule

(Cont. from page 1, Col. 5)

departments least highly regarded were those of Psychology, Physics and French.

ACADEMIC DISAPPOINTMENT

One of the questionnaire's more surprising results was the indication that large portions of the student body have suffered marked disappointment in the academic quality of Kenyon College. Responses to the question "Has your overall impression of Kenyon's academic excellence been sustained?" indicated an almost even split of opinion, 73 students answering that their hopes had been preserved, 75 declaring a contrary experience.

A far more cohesive response was elicited by the next question, inquiring whether the "frequent and interested" student-faculty contact with which Kenyon has been so frequently credited has been confirmed in personal experience. 101 students indicated yes, only 48 answered no — and students of both persuasions frequently acknowledged that the initiative in such relations rests with students as much or more than with faculty.

The responses of a majority of students also indicated, less flatteringly, that more than half the student body has had occasion to doubt, at least once, that their blue books or papers have been thoroughly read. The number of suspected offenses varied considerably, however . . . from one to a dozen . . . a great many students suggesting that offenses were quite rare, even solitary.

In one of the most illuminating replies, Kenyon students failed to demonstrate the hostility to testing that it has been suggested they harbor. Indeed, 107 students declared that in none of their courses do they find the number of tests excessive; only 41 disagreed. Lest supporters of the current test system rejoice prematurely, it should be noted that student support of the quantity of tests administered was paralleled by their opposition to the distribution of tests. Ninety-two students declared that hour exams and papers are not evenly distributed now. Fifty-five students were content with their calendars.

PAPERS, NOT HOURLIES

Overwhelming support for papers rather than hour exams was indicated in the poll. One hundred-eighteen students voted that

"the preparation and analysis you give a paper is more valuable to you than the effort spent in studying for an hour examination," only 38 students proved partial to blue-books. At the same time, a number only slightly smaller conceded that they do not now have enough time to devote to papers.

The two concluding queries of the questionnaire's first section were concerned with the embattled compulsory class rule now in effect. Replies indicated that the current system might indeed, not be above change.

COMPULSORY CLASSES

Students first were asked, "Do you feel that the compulsory class attendance rule keeps you going to classes which, because of their quality, you would otherwise not attend?" To this, 87 students answered affirmatively, 57 negatively. Moreover the editors frequently noted that students in the latter group offered such asides as "who attends them now?" or "I don't pay attention to cuts anyway." A glance at the enforcement techniques of the current system might suggest that their amiable flippancy is justified.

The indictment of the current cut system was underscored in the almost unanimous replies to the last interrogative: "In the absence of a compulsory class rule, do you feel you would cut classes excessively, to the detriment of your academic development?" — Only 11 Kenyon men acknowledged the existence of such a personally destructive penchant in themselves, while 136 declared that in the absence of the current academic-financial club, they might well muddle along somehow.

The first section of the question indicated much that was good about Kenyon — pointed to an impressive percentage of outstanding teachers and some fine departments, agreed that, in relations with students, the college's faculty does full justice to the small college tradition.

Replies also suggested, however, that Kenyon is not without its recognized bad departments, inexcusable employees, and questionable rules. Academic excellence, it appeared obvious, was neither utter myth or fact in Gambier.

On the Questionnaire

(Cont. from page 2)

own to the Self-Study not for casual scanning but as a basis for solid action. If it is evidence that the Self-Study Program desired, we have offered evidence. If it is areas for action that they are interested in, we have tried to outline those areas. If we expressed doubt concerning the value of group academic therapy, it is because there are reasons for doubt. As it stands, there has been but one proposal made for reform. And while we applaud the Self-Study group on this account our applause, as is natural, can only be short-lived. We realize too that hesitancy is often a virtue but we fear that it will become a goal. That plans for change have not materialized leads us to few possible conclusions: 1.) Kenyon College is O.K. as is; reasons for change, revision, and overhauling are ill-founded, confused if not pathological or 2.) the problems that confront the College are insurmountable, breathtaking, if you like, and nothing short of divine intervention (or a Ford Foundation Grant) can salvage it. Fond of neither of these alternatives, we have a feeling there is a third.

S.C.H.

Fawcett, Kenyon Grad, in Spotlight:

FREE-SPEECH ISSUE CAUSES PANDEMONIUM AT OHIO STATE

A sudden move to adjourn cut short a stormy debate on free speech just in time to secure a qualified vote of confidence for Ohio State University President Novice G. Fawcett and his action in banning three speakers from the Ohio State University on Wednesday, April 25. The meeting, which was held before a packed Mershon Auditorium last Monday, May 14, was enlivened by cheers, groans, boos, and standing ovations until the unexpected crusher, a motion to adjourn which was passed over the heads of a protesting minority group of professors.

For students, the meeting was the culmination of over two weeks of extensive anti-ban activity and a cruel let-down for many who had accepted the advice of liberal professors who had urged them to work through 'normal channels' and depend upon the faculty to enact concessions from Fawcett. But to others, who had been prepared for the let-down, the meeting signalled a new beginning of more independent and effective activity.

President Fawcett, who has turned the issue into a vote of confidence for himself and former Sen. John Bricker, now Chairman of the OSU Board of Trustees, will floor himself to put his case before the faculty. Opposing him will be a group of over 200 professors, who voted at a recent meeting of the American Association of University Professors to oppose President Fawcett's stand on the grounds that it violates the principle of academic freedom, and many others who have since guessed his position.

In addition, student opposition has been strong and forceful. Although the Conservative Club has supported Fawcett, other student groups, including Student Senate, Students for Liberal Action,

Women's Student Government Association, the Council of Graduate Students, and the Ohio State Lantern, OSU's daily newspaper, have opposed the ban. In addition, the Toledo Blade and the Dayton Journal-Herald have spoken against Fawcett's decision, while both Columbus papers have editorialized in his favor. In addition, Gov. Michael DiSalle has spoken strongly in favor of freedom of speech, but as yet has not acted. He is reportedly under strong pressure to dismiss former Sen. Bricker from his Board post, both from Democratic Party sources and from protesting students, who have passed a resolution urging Bricker's dismissal, and sent a petition to the Governor. DiSalle has promised the students he will give their wishes my most careful attention.

All of the protests go back to Wednesday, April 26, when Students for Liberal Action, a campus political group, had scheduled a meeting opposing new hearings of the House Committee on Un-American activities, which were then going on in Los Angeles. Similar demonstrations have been held in other parts of the country. In so doing, SLA acted in accordance with all official OSU rules in having its faculty adviser, Shepherd Laverant, obtain permission from the University to use its facilities, to air the views of Burton White, former chairman of the Bay Area Committee to Abolish the HUAC, and Clark Foreman and Philip R. Luce of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, an organization which has also been fighting the HUAC.

However, Fawcett, apparently under great pressure from a telephone campaign against the meeting organized by local rightists, decided at the last moment to cancel the meeting. The result:

when the students arrived they discovered the door locked, with a police patrol in front of it. The meeting was held later that same evening, in impromptu fashion at an off-campus residence.

Fawcett, in announcing the ban, issued a statement which read, in part, "On the basis of my investigation of this matter . . . Mr. Luce is not qualified to contribute to the intellectual growth of students at this university." Other defenders of the ban have charged that the HUAC has found the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to be a Communist Front organization. However, the ECLC is not on the Attorney General's list of subversive organizations nor has the Justice Department moved against it under the registration provisions for Communist organizations under the McCarran Act.

Most of the faculty opponents of the ban have argued that Fawcett's revocation of speaking rights to the three men was a violation of university rules which provide equal access to university facilities to all officially recognized organizations in addition to being an attack upon the Constitutional principle of freedom of speech. Political Science Professor David Spitz has stated, "It is ironical that the president should be the denier rather than the upholder of the law and that by virtue of his power as president he can suspend the lawful action of the professor."

Following the ban, protest action has quickly mounted. In addition to the AAUP meeting censuring Fawcett, students have attended meetings, rallies, and discussions, despite the monitory words of a few faculty members have urged them not to 'rock the boat' but leave matters to the faculty . . .

A hastily-conceived Free Speech committee was organized and has published a regular newsletter, 'Free Speech,' (Editor: Rod Holt, 1522 Highland St., Columbus) containing cartoons and news of the ban. The most popular of the cartoons shows two large faces followed by a milling crowd of students and bears the legend, "Free Speech: Fawcett has it, Bricker has it, but do we have it?"

An outdoor protest rally featuring student and faculty speakers was held the same Friday, April 28. According to newspaper estimates, 400-500 attended, at 1,000 spectators. In addition, the students have held regular meetings to debate strategy, and circulated petitions requesting that Fawcett appear before a mass meeting of students in Mershon Auditorium to explain his action. Fawcett waited until the last moment without declaring himself, then failed to appear.

Student protest has not died down, they have refused to behave in a rowdy or violent manner. 'Free Speech' has attracted national attention and has been assured support by the Cornell Liberal Union, and by students on such campuses as Antioch, Oberlin, and Northwestern.

Meanwhile, in apparent oblivion to the furor it was again arousing, the HUAC calmly released to the Cleveland Press the names of twenty persons it plans to subpoena in hearings to be held in Cleveland early next month.

Williams Sees 'Hat' As Exercise In Theatrics

by Charles Williams

The Hill Theatre's production of An Italian Straw Hat was even enjoyable for the Gambier "serieux," almost as much fun as it was for the actors who performed in it. One has little opportunity to see this kind of play, the kind of theatre which makes the gloomy move along before there is a first thought to prudence. The tradition to which this play belongs has a tendency to become an exercise in pure theatrics, monopolizing the fun on the side of the actors. The spectator is left to a sullen reluctance to keep up or rushes ahead impatient of the actors, that is, if the tempo does not keep him exactly satisfied. The particular merit of the Hill Players' production consisted in keeping the audience along with it most of the time quite willingly.

Fadinard, who links the various scenes of the play, is a most difficult role, especially for a first performance. In this highly stylized role, Steve Goldenberg was admirably rigid, the only posture the Labiche "redingote" permits for such a part. Only at times did he seem to be going a path that quite accidentally led through the play. Almost always he kept pace uniform with the spirit of the music, guiding the tempo of the play. Unfortunately, he alone could not animate the first act; only in Act II did the stage action

approach to the tone of the music, that of the first act having been simply grotesque. From Act II to the end there were no interruptions in the true tempo.

The scenes which most faithfully captured the spirit of the French farce were those through which the wedding party made its accidental progress. In these, the grouping was excellent. Confusion was conveyed in a most convincing manner. But, of course, this was stylized confusion. Within the groupings, many secondary characters were splendidly rigid. For the most part, for the first night audience, at least, the most enjoyable roles were those most recognizable, most stylized on the part of the actor. Bill Brook, "comte," John Watterston, "pere," Eli Renn, "teneur de livres," Peter Scarlet, "vieux sourd," Peg Thornton, "bonne." These parts were the delight of the audience, perhaps the main enjoyment of the evening. "Lord I'm hot" or "He has no accent at all" like the egg-sucking imperviousness of old Verlaet are the portraits kept from this performance.

The flexible sets upheld the general inside-outside, back and forth action of the play. One scarcely noticed that the evening had ended, and among parisian mansards, a very pleasant evening spent.