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Established 1856

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Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio 43022

Buckley strikes in Rosse with (ho-hum?) economies

BY LAUREN WEINER
Feature Editor

Kenyon’s “ever-hopeful legislative minority,” and a page of the majority, for that matter, packed themselves into Rosse on October 2 for a lecture by William F. Buckley Jr., renowned conservative author and interviewer. This was no exception, the poet, his areas and window sill with the perusal of Kenyon students and members of the staff and Mr. Veroom complained. Buckley spoke at Kenyon and still reflected on that one’s appearance of one of the few respected intellects in the West with the same excited attention at the first time.

Upon taking the podium, he did an impressive figure — there was an air, a blustering laconism of the old, and the famous awe-inspiring vacuity. Cameras clicked every now and then, and all his words were laughed at, even the most obvious, but he didn’t care that everyone knew he was the brain of the program. Perhaps it was the privilege of being borne witness to a brand of the Kenyon Gallahtr without having to rub with “The Dink Cavosh” or “Ting Line” like everyone else.

Then there was the lecture. Its title had been announced as, "The Problems of Freedom," and that was one understanding. However, my limited background in economics left me unprepared to absorb the very convoluted and statistical assessment of government redistribution of wealth that was presented. The only major idea I was fully able to grasp was the idea of “libertarianism.” Arribarg, “an engine conservatives wish to see well-lubricated,” involves the exchange of commodities between states according to the laws of supply and demand. Buckley argued that while the engine works with real capital instead of money, it does not work with money, a synthetic commodity. He brought out figures and more figures to support that claim.

Thus the theory of fiscal redistribution, or utilization, as he sometimes called it, was shown to be impractical. I was able to pick out two convincing reasons among the numbers: 1) all the states of the union have developed “States fiscal units,” and 2) the movement of goods was found to be less than expected, resulting in what seemed “virtual deployment,” but to the author, a synthetic mess.

Other than that, lengthy talk of earned income, capital gains, and gas taxes were completely by the wayside. So did more of the six propositions that apparently had preoccupied the engine. The lecture since largely demolished the different kind of fiscal ignorance which afflicts the public, I being in full possession of my rightful affections, had no use for them.

At one point Buckley paused to consider the eloquence of statistics. He asked rhetorically, “Don’t we feel somehow a little in the same way?” Yet whenever he revealed a deeper meaning, he seemed to do so as a perfunctory reflex. Only once or twice did Buckley tie his argument to a political notion. While launching into a short diatribe against Red China, he mentioned that, “the ethos attached to utilitarianism is subservient” because taking from the rich and giving to the poor has resulted in a curtailment of personal freedom there. There was a final warning: “All is in peril if we lose sight of the central idea — money was born to be free.”

There was no lack of effort in Buckley’s jobs at the opposition. As a noted personality, his characteristics were accepted with a certain amused awe. He called George McGovern’s program to give below average income earners $1,000 each “the symbolic high-water mark of progressive ignorance.”

In the program, the poor would be helped by measures to “fancify themselves equipped for a career in philosophy,” Buckley characterized Chairman Mao as having "by himself and on page six

Exeter: alternative to Gambier

BY DRU JOHNSTON
Staff Writer

Getting an undergraduate degree from Kenyon College doesn’t necessarily mean spending four years in Gambier, Ohio. The Kenyon office of Off-Campus Studies offers students a variety of exciting educational alternatives. One particularly popular option is the Exeter-Exeter program, run in conjunction with the University of Exeter in southwest England.

The program is designed primarily for English majors, but can be very rewarding to anyone who feels that study in England will complement his or her particular course of academic interest.

Sharon Dwyer, director of Off-Campus Studies, outlined the basic advantages of the program. A student spends the first academic year at Exeter College, a liberal arts college in the Exeter faculty, this classroom work is then supplemented with special tutorials taken under an accompanying Kenyon English professor and members of the Exeter staff.

The study of English literature consumes approximately two-thirds of the student’s time. The student is free to choose a course from any of the Exeter departments (except natural sciences) to complete his or her academic program.

The faculty member who acts as guide to the student is chosen by the Kenyon English department. Many of their leading expositors are at Exeter, serving as an ad- visor, and conducting their special tutorials for Kenyon students.

Dwyer stressed that it is important for a Kenyon faculty member to go along “to ensure that the quality of study is comparable to that at Kenyon.”

English professor Cathleen Crane went on the program last year, and Professor Lentz is joining this year’s group.

A maximum of about twenty people are chosen for the program each year; this year’s class numbers fourteen. Dwyer cited “strong interest, diligent, serious, motivated” faculty recommendations, and a minimum grade point average of 2.5 as some of the program’s major criteria for participation.

“By far, it is helpful,” she said, “for candidates to have taken English 11-12, or to have done the equivalent work on their own.”

Dwyer feels that foreign study can be a very rewarding experience.

“While foreign study is not an appropriate preparation for all students, when undertaken seriously, it can provide the opportunity for vast growth, both intellectual and personal,” the student who studies successfully at Exeter (or any other European university) must be ready to assume a good deal of responsibility for his or her own intellectual stimulation and development.

In addition the challenges that arise during the course of a year — from allocating time for study, deciding which books to read, dealing with being a foreigner — is coming to terms with other people’s perceptions of America and one’s own — the student often discovers new reasons which were previously unknown.”

Three people who found the Exeter program to be right for them are

Barr said, “A lot of sediment and particles have settled out of the fast river. With the construction going on, at times sections of the bank are shut off. When they’re torn up it agitates the particles,” he said.

Richard Rathbun, superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, said that after the sections were torn off and started up again, the flow of the water “works the rust loose.”

Barr said there are only two or three make connections to each other and in the New Arrangement areas.

Rathbun said the water should be “comparatively safe,” by the end of this week or at least “over the rough period.” However, Barr suggested on page six

A browner white with new RUST!

BY LINDSAY C. BLOOM

Did that white shirt come off better than it went in the last time the laundry was done? Don’t worry, it probably had nothing to do with the new detergent from the Village Market.

The big dark stain on the collar and the new shade of grey are most probably related to the new water system which has been put in all over campus.

One of the problems is that almost all the lines in town are now in concrete,” said Clayton Mayor Richard Baker. Gambier recently built the water system from the village and is in the process of putting on pipes and the water tower. There are several leaks, some of the locations aren’t known, and there is a lot of rust in the line.

Farr quadratmapped

As Dwyer commented, "an engine conservatives wish to see well-lubricated,” involves the exchange of commodities between states according to the laws of supply and demand. Buckley argued that while the engine works with real capital instead of money, it does not work with money, a synthetic commodity. He brought out figures and more figures to support that claim.

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October musings

Here it is our fifth issue and the middle of October; by now nearly everyone has stopped thinking of this as a new school year. It has gotten very old very quickly. But the first leg of the race is over, and we have four days with which to catch our breaths.

Perhaps the controversy over October Reading Period has been blown up to a much more imposing size and shape than it need be. We will certainly that what we said in this column last week is important, but is time to let the matter drop (the cartoon and Pee Fernbuston notwithstanding).

We are still trying to sort a few things out at the Collegian, our new format has been generally accepted, and now we are trying to turn a little more attention to what goes onto those nice, white pages.

It seems to us that October Reading Period has come at just the right time for a lot of people. That first round of tests and papers is just another over, and the prospects for sleeping in a couple of times are getting better and better.

The four days should be good ones. prospects for a football win this Saturday are better than at any other time this season — we're playing Oberlin. The third day is another coup by Bruce Thorpe and Social Board, will be shown here this weekend (the real, live Henry Gondorf will be showing up by the end of the month).

If the present weather holds, you really couldn't ask for a more beautiful time to stay in Gambier. It has gotten just cold enough to make curling up under a couple of blankets a genuine pleasure. When you get out of bed in the morning the crisp air is better than a cup of coffee for waking up on the way to class, but not yet so cold that it becomes an obstacle to making it there alive. The cooler temperatures have begun to make some inroads on the massive fly population living in Peirce Hall and in the Saga kitchens. Afternoons are just warm enough to allow the donning of sweaters for games of frisbee and touch football.

Campus fashion-watchers have already noted the arrival of the classic Kenyon combination — a flannel shirt, goose-down vest, and khaki or corduroy pants.

While the daytime sun continues to shine, crisp on a September night the stars are out in dazzling intensity and profusion. Those who find themselves walking down Middle Path at night experience the steady breath and shivers that mark fall's arrival with certainty — soon they will be marks of the darkness as well.

Freshmen are now pretty much old hands at finding their way around campus. Fraternity rush is gearing up for that last, big push. And for most students, the four-day break is four days away from a place they are beginning to look upon as home.

The Kenyon Collegian — Established 1856 —

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Respectfully submitted

Rudy J. Kaplan
Michael M. Brownstein

PROBLEMS OF BUCKLEY

To the Editor:

At the end of his speech "The Problems of Mr. Buckley" stated that the American people should elect postmasters who are moral and public officials who have to improved our standard of living over that of past generations. On this, weimar Buckley based much of his support of the American, democratic way. At one point, in fact, he noted the difference between the Soviet and American standards of living as proof of the superiority of the democratic way.

Yet while our standard of living has improved greatly in the country, it has done so at a large cost. The United States is a nation heavily dependent on a fast-dwindling, non-renewable energy source. It is a nation of polluted land, water, and air. It is a nation with a population seriously overweight, anorectic, and cholesterol. And finally, it is a nation which, along with the other nations of the world, tremendously suffers under the threat of nuclear war.

While I certainly agree that a democracy is the best alternative for dealing with the potentially catastrophic environmental threat, I do not believe that "rejoicing" in the so-called benefits of our current way of life, indeed, needed most is a realization of our own hypocrisy and an end to our self-complicity. Only then can the difficult task before us even begin.

Sincerely,

William C. Corey

CONSTRUCTIVE FORUM

To the Editor:

Currently, Senate is considering amending Article VI of the Campus Constitution — Campus Assemblies — which provides for Open Informational Assemblies. The intent of these meetings is to disseminate information among the College community and to promote understanding where differences of opinion exist. The necessity of a Campus Assembly is evinced by the need to inform everyone concerning the October Reading Period. Many students and faculty, even the Collegians, refer to this period as a "break," legitimately, a reasonable, customary, misunderstanding. The function of the reading period is to allow the academic community (students and faculty alike) some breathing space; extra time to consult with one another over a problem or academic load, or just to appease a sense of equilibrium. In addition to this, Senate has recommended the "Period" to be a forum of a sense of community.

We did the Senate exact or propose particular means to encourage community. The Administration's impersonal and subsequent use of Newsletter was dictated by the Administration, not Senate. Such action constitutes a disregard and disrespect for established channels of communication which are instrumental to the formation of College policy.

The Constitution affords a structure to generate interaction among Administrators, Professors, and Students equally, the amendment could complement College government in offers an appropriate and viable method for proposing community on matters of general import.

We hope such a forum may be constructively utilized in conjunction with the available processes offered formally by Campus Government, and informally by individual initiative.

Respectfully submitted

Rudy J. Kaplan
Michael M. Brownstein

LETTERS

Oh well, another day of class, another long, hard day of work. So it goes for students, and we want to thank you for your support of the maintenance department. It is important that we are able to provide the best possible service for our students.

The Collegian will publish next Wednesday.
Plodding changes slow 'Streetcar'

By RICK ROSENGARTEN
Staff Writer

"A Streetcar Named Desire" is Tennessee Williams' best known and most popular play, largely because of the intensity of his art as he creates. The story of Stanley and Blanche DuBois and their conflict with Stella's husband, is an artistic exercise in characterization,Williams develops interesting and complex people and lets them in.

The play depends heavily on the development of the characters in situations that are fun to watch.

A stage production of the drama can realize this appeal more completely than any other medium, because of the space the theater provides. So "A Streetcar Named Desire" plays not only to the eye, read. Good individual performances will practically guarantee a production of Williams' play will be at least partially successful and satisfying. The K.C.D.C., younger the thesis production of "A Streetcar Named Desire" is just that. The acting, as directed by Frank Lamb is uniformly good as is any dramatic production I have seen in Kenyon. To be sure, the production has its faults, but if they stem from the acting, they are general problems felt to be attributable rather than being any one character.

At its center, "A Streetcar Named Desire" is a love story. It is the intricately idealized world of imperfections of Blanche's. In the presence of Blanche, extreme sensitivity, Stanley may appear almost inanity.

On the stage, this easy assumption may have been quickly strengthened by the Kowalski, particularly Stanley, as directed to make up for their simplicity. The K.C.D.C. production fails to establish this element of the play, but also seems to have a lot of tension in the play's early scenes. In the resulting uneasiness, sides have been represented, not taken - much of what happens appears comic, and even the most serious seems, low some of their dramatic power. When Stanley comes home unexpectedly and hears Blanche tell Stella that her husband is an "insane," the impact of the allegation as Stanley must feel it doesn't come across to the audience; indeed, we tend to

Clairc Bass

laugh at the coincidence. Perhaps the most understated important factor is the way that Williams' manipulated the drama's plot, expanding on the women of comic relief. There are some genuinely funny moments in the first two acts of the play get seriously very quickly, and the contrast is neither established nor developed as it might have been.

Also interesting was the dramatic power of the play is the sense of rapidly mounting tension, which makes the final scene so intensely dramatic, despite its comparatively lack of action. The scenes itself are slow and they tend to slow down the tempo necessary for the play. Scenes drawn out too slowly also allows the tempo somewhat.

With Act III and the emerging sense that matters have gone as far for possible change, the production manages to tilt it as enough to meet the impending change. There is little, if any, comic relief supplied, and this sharpens a clear sense of conflict in Stella's absence. Stanley and Blanche must deal directly with their problems, and the production becomes more assertive, the acting becomes more assertive, the performance becomes more direct, as the final act's conflict, the MI manages, in many ways, to compensate for the earlier dullness, the more the credit for the roles themselves.

In the end, this is a very effective in its early scenes with Blanche, where her schooling spontaneous leaves him befuddled and MI is at ease.

Stanley Kowalski is one of the most famous characters of American drama, unlike Williams' and unlike most of the other characters, Kowalski has the necessary tools with his heavy manner and drew the attention of Kowalski, and his reserves of power. He is not as successful with his role. Kowalski seems to lose his exuropessions to Stanley's biggest character, the other character in the play. The moments that Kowalski is at his best, is when he picks up the塊 a bit too refined and with heightened performance, was on the whole, quite satisfactory.

With her ranging, lifting voice and command of the stage, Claire Bass is ideal for the role of Blanche Dubois. Bass' character is a difficult one; she must make us care about her, and she does. Bass' acting is consistent in character throughout, a difficult achievement.

Continued on page six.

Watching the 'City of New Orleans' pull in

By JOHN COLLINS
Staff Writer

I spent most of Friday afternoon long behind Brad Thrope, the junior most responsible for bringing Arlo Guthrie to Kenyon. I then found out that Brad did more than just negotiate contracts with the band's representative, he started work at the Fieldhouse at about 5:30 and didn't stop until the show was all packed up and on the way to Chicago for a Saturday show.

But had to see that the band and crew were supplied with everything they required - which wasn't much compared to most bands. All they asked for were some facilities when they arrived, three sets of beer and a few other things. But I also had to instruct people on the job and where to set things up, as well maintaining all the security people and "bouncers" were in the Fields when the show started.

The initial set-up was done by a team of student volunteers along with some help from the maintenance department. This involving raising the stage floor, "building" the stage of tiles, laying a plastic sheet on the floor, and painting the roof overhead for the roof of the roof of the roof.

The lights had to be tied up in Columbus and the Kenyon crew was responsible for that.

When we got there would be other cars and trucks, the other carrying sound equipment, rolled in at 1:30. Everything was ready for the show to go to work. The crew consisted of two light men, two sound men and the road manager. We had four hours to complete setting

the stage up. They hadn't arrived in

Mr. Vernon from a concert the night before in Cincinnati until 4:30 a.m., and had only slept six hours before leaving for Gambier from the Curtis Hotel.

One crew member explained that Guthrie was in the midst of a major North American tour which also includes cities in Canada, British Columbia, Alaska and Hawaii. Everybody, including the six piece band, Shamandah and the six permanent touring members, will be on the road for two to three months.

The band arrived at the fieldhouse in a remodeled Greyhound bus at 5:30. I was sitting on the end of the bleders near the main entrance when Arlo Guthrie walked by. He was wearing patched and faded blue jeans, a green army fatigue jacket and boots and he was smoking a pipe. His early hair was slightly grey and the age lines on his face made him look older than his promotional picture. But it was a welcome face, to a kid from a small town, and much of tension in the play's early scenes.

The moment he walked through the stage floor was a moment for a celebrity to say that there is there in awe.

After the first curtain rose the members ran through their sound check as Arlo stood at the back of the microphone listening to the sound and adjusting his pipe. He verified a few details with his soundman and then took the stage to tune his acoustic guitar. When the sound check was over the entire band was treated to a home cooked turkey dinner in the lower Dormpky Hall.

The next I saw Arlo was 8 p.m. and he was standing on stage before a microphone, welcoming all the fans, introducing. Shamandah. From that moment on I was no longer a backstage reporter.

Shamandah opened the concert alone and briefly with half a dozen songs. Perhaps the highlight of the first act was when the song "Clementine" came down from his kit to sing James Taylor's "Damn That Traffic Jam."

When Shamandah was finished, Arlo came out and started the concert. The stage and ambiance of those who had been there before, who had been there before, who had been there before. Some songs were done by Shamandah alone, the playing an electric piano and began to sing. What followed once the original stage and ambiance were described as "something for everyone," Arlo, who looked younger still, sang his own guitar music on his neck, performed an encore for the satisfied crowd to electrified gospel. He told stories in true Guthrie fashion while his band

hammed it up behind him. He even performed songs by Pete Seeger, the Band and his own music. Woody

Guthrie. He covered many of his hits, in-

cluding "The City of New Orleans," "Crying in Los Angeles," and "Kathy McCurdy's "Last Night I had the Strange Dream." With the "pooch," in hand and the entire band in sailing head gear, Guthrie told the story of the giant clams and per-

formed "The Story of Rabbi Chicago and his Strange Daughter in the Key of A."

My boys that Arlo had stopped playing in his age were not enough when I spotted an anti-nuclear sticker on his guitar. Also, his story about the South African black who "unbelievably" fell out of the third floor window of a police in-

terrogation room, and woke up, three miles down the road, was a poignant social comment.

Guthrie also got played for two and three-quarter hours with a thirty minute interval. The

hilarious monologues and diversified

music had the audience laughing and clapping and singing along. It would have been fitting for him to end the show with "5150."

As it exemplifies the kind of life he leads, some of the lines are practically playing his music, but he didn't.

Five encore and a billion giant clams later, Arlo and Shamandah added to the "City of New Orleans."
Kenyon gets the business

BY ROBERT A. RUBIN

A little bit of the real world will be on the Kenyon campus for the next few weeks—a real, live, honest-to-goodness business seminar.

The "stranger" to Kenyon's intellectual wilderness will be ROBERT A. RUBIN, F. N. Smith, president of the American Mutual Life Insurance Company of Des Moines. Smith will bring a three-week stint as Kenyon's first "Business Executive in Residence" when he arrives in Gambor on October 16.

Smith's visit is part of a nation-wide program sponsored by the American Council of Life Insurance. On the home from the program is being coordinated by Assistant Dean of Students Corlin Henderson.

"The purpose behind the program is to expose the lines of communication between the business and academic communities," Henderson said Monday. "In a nutshell, we expect this to be a chance for students with good backgrounds in the theory and philosophy of related fields to meet and talk with someone who is experienced in the practical aspects. Mr. Smith has had a similar educational experience, which in addition to his practical expertise in his field should add another dimension.

During his stay at Smith will be delivering participatory in-discussions, seminars, and meeting with students. "He doesn't fall into the typical stereotype of a business executive," Henderson said. "He is thoughtful and interested in education—in particular college education—and what he is trying to do. I think that is what makes him a model work."

A lecture entitled "What Price Privacy?" on Monday, October 16, in the Auditorium, will take off Smith's three-week stay. He will hold career hours on Thursday, October 19 at 7 p.m. (Insurance Careers), and on Wednesday, October 25 at 4 p.m. (Organization of Business). Smith will be in Rosen Court during his time at Kenyon.

Henderson said that he would also have open house at the cottage during which students could "stop by and ask questions or problems and questions."

Smith's open house are scheduled for Wednesday, October 18, from 2:30-3:30 p.m., Friday, October 20, from 1-2 p.m.; Wednesday, October 24, from 2:30-3:30 p.m.; and Friday, October 27, from 1-2 p.m.

Henderson said that Smith would take his meals in the dining halls along with students and that groups of students wishing to do so should make arrangements through her office.

along Middle Path

Compiled by JOHN KILLY, JR.

Monday, Oct. 17

11:00 a.m. — Women's Swim vs. Wooster at Wooster.
13:30 p.m. — Football vs. Oberlin at Oberlin.
13:30 p.m. — Soccer vs. Ohio Nor. at Oberlin.
9:00 p.m. — The Lady Varsity Hockey.
Sunday, Oct. 15

200 p.m. — The Lady Varsity Volleyball.
Saturday, Oct. 14

200 a.m. — Women's Swim vs. Wooster at Wooster.
3:00 p.m. — Field Hockey vs. Muncie at Muncie.
Friday, Oct. 13

6:30 p.m. — Women's Volleyball vs. Wilmington at Wilmington.

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Along Middle Path

The Miracle Of Morgan's Cove

Directed by Preston Sturges. With Robert Preston, Kenyon Dunn, Eddie Bracken, Dossi, and William Denoisse, 1944, B/W, U.S.A.

Preston Sturges was a many-faceted filmmaker, one whose comedies shot at smiles and arrows at a head, dare sometimes seem like original. Among his the controversial films was sent in, itself an attack on Hollywood he was forced to "under; The Great McGoo a political film which told us of big-city corruption as it me the Conquering Hero, which has been done for good folk that constitutes the American cinema.

One of the qualifications for the mysterious Morgan's Cove was this: it was the last directing of Sturges; it is set in the period of a free-wheeling small town appropriately the Kockelkamp, who gets drunk and in a way is a parody of several soldiers. The general plot set in motion a series of on which Betty Manderson, a hot-tempered father (who was played by s admitted to a hospital for years and yet until Sturges has abated a character of a self-made Marriage, Parenthood, Children's Sweethearts, War Heroes and Hollywood would eventually kill Preston Sturges the definitive and broken man in (1945), and it is a tribute to comic talent that he chose an

The Lady Vanishes!

The Lady Vanishes! Alfred Hitchcock. Written by Lily Gillis and Frank Laude. With Margaret Lockwood, John Climie, David Niven, Paul Lukas, Dame Dolly, and George Witter, 1938, B/ W, United Kingdom.

One of Hitchcock's first film is an English, The Lady Vanishes also one of his finest, as well as a popularable for the sorts of Hitchcock films in the next five weekends.

The story concerns the dep appearance of an elderly British (Dame May Whitty) about moving train, the efforts of Margaret Lockwood to only find the lady, but to isolate the other passengers that she existed and proved her acuity. She enlists the help of Miss Redgrave in her search, and she begins his skepticism in the midst of such a baffling.

The film is characterized by its humor as by the screwball farce aspects that make the ending, which is Hitchcock unusual formula, with no one without effect in the history of movies, either, for The Vanishes sets the stage for many other mysteries abroad and for good reason. — J. Butts

Kenyon film society

It does not approve. Gable is an out-of-work reporter who recognizes Morgan and agree not to notify his father in return for exclusive rights to her story. Their relationship is first based on this extortion, but both become increasingly aware that they are falling in love.

Colbert turns in a stellar performance as the spoiled heiress who grows up and becomes humanity vulnerable during her flight from her father. Gable is cocky but charming. He was at the height of his popularity at the time, and when viewers saw that he was no longer underfoot, it was an audience, the endeavor in industry suffered a radical drop in sales in the following months. Walter Connolly is agreeably confused by all the dawnemaings. The "Walls of Jericho" and the hitch-hiking scene are classic bits—not to be missed.

The movie swept the Academy Awards, 1934, winning for Best Picture, Best Actor, Best Actress, Best Director, and Best Screenplay a feat equalled not forty years later by One Fly Over to the Creek's Next. It Happened One Night will not only make you laugh, it make you feel like calling Great Gulf, reservation. What happens in "Happened One Night" happen to you. Rob Roblo

* Morgan Creek Miracles

The Miracle Of Morgan's Cove

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One of Hitchcock's first film is an English, The Lady Vanishes also one of his finest, as well as a popularable for the sorts of Hitchcock films in the next five weekends.

The story concerns the dep appearance of an elderly British (Dame May Whitty) about moving train, the efforts of Margaret Lockwood to only find the lady, but to isolate the other passengers that she existed and proved her acuity. She enlists the help of Miss Redgrave in her search, and she begins his skepticism in the midst of such a baffling.

The film is characterized by its humor as by the screwball farce aspects that make the ending, which is Hitchcock unusual formula, with no one without effect in the history of movies, either, for The Vanishes sets the stage for many other mysteries abroad and for good reason. — J. Butts

Kenyon film society

It does not approve. Gable is an out-of-work reporter who recognizes Morgan and agree not to notify his father in return for exclusive rights to her story. Their relationship is first based on this extortion, but both become increasingly aware that they are falling in love.

Colbert turns in a stellar performance as the spoiled heiress who grows up and becomes humanity vulnerable during her flight from her father. Gable is cocky but charming. He was at the height of his popularity at the time, and when viewers saw that he was no longer underfoot, it was an audience, the endeavor in industry suffered a radical drop in sales in the following months. Walter Connolly is agreeably confused by all the dawnemaings. The "Walls of Jericho" and the hitch-hiking scene are classic bits—not to be missed.

The movie swept the Academy Awards, 1934, winning for Best Picture, Best Actor, Best Actress, Best Director, and Best Screenplay a feat equalled not forty years later by One Fly Over to the Creek's Next. It Happened One Night will not only make you laugh, it make you feel like calling Great Gulf, reservation. What happens in "Happened One Night" happen to you. Rob Roblo
results from owu-muskingum, denison meets

By P.B. AMEKCR
Sports Writer

For the first time in four games the key Lions made more first downs (21 to 16) and gained more total yards (246 to 184) than they did to quarterback Terry Brog, Kenyon in fourth straight game, this time in the Maristia Pioneers, 28-21.

Gwynn was not able to counteract in Pioneer rushing attack, which had the ball for a total of 195 yards in the Saturday evening game.

A strong game on the defense, which held Maristia to 21 offensive yards, only 25 more than they gained on the ground, and Seiber was Brog's main receiver in this week's game right off pace for 85 yards. White also had a good game, returning three kick-offs for 44 yards and picking off his fourth interception this year to clinch the game.

But the marks in the minus column for Kenyon came in the form of four touchdowns and four extra points. Maristia scored first in a two yard run by Steve Jackson and a good kick by John Tan to make the score 0-6.

Kenyon scored again with a 3 yard pass to John Gibson 29-yard field goal and the score shat 7-6 until after halftime.

The Lions received the kick-off in the third quarter and marched 55 yards to the Maristia 15 yard line, where they were stopped on a fourth and goal situation. The next score was again due to the combination of James and Jones which made it 1.5. With 10 minutes to go in the game, the Pioneers ended their third scoring drive with a surprise running back option play as running back Joe York took the handoff and rolled for 42 yard T.D. pass to receive Bill Oenleaven. Jones again kicked a good PAT and the scoreboard read 21-3. A Kenyon fumble on its three yard line set up the final Maristia touchdown with Mitch Nease getting the call and Brown again kicking the point for the game score of 28-3.

In all, the Lions are on the road again, only in the opposite direction, as they make the journey to the City of Oxford and Hope College for a 77-5 victory.

"Sick" coach sees Lions win lose

By BARRY BOLOGNESE
Staff Writer

I would like to release the case notes of a patient of mine. Let us call him "Dickson." Subject is 21, a short, choppy, generally healthy, and usually resilient dreams of his own team into the National Champions. He is a good first week, but that has to change in the second, third... He is clearly not a coach but a non-believer who has been repeated by the modern day sports writers.

Dickson tells the story of how on the previous Saturday he had fears of death and grave consequences for his team's "double digit" schedule to the board this week. He saw himself in dreams taking a giant step forward, as he took the key into the house, the car, the door, and then the counter. He took away overtime.

I arrived at Zephyr Yellow Springs Beginner to begin with Wittenberg. The key was easy and easy. Dickson, a man of the fine work of Paul, Don Zeiler, and Jim Klein, has been teaching an "easy" rage and a tragic of Wenberg. His work was marred by the focus on "easy" rage and his focus on "easy." He said that for the second week of a row, his team scored 16 point goals. The final score was 20-4.

"Four, four, four. Why does that number mean me?" he screamed. I admitted to him that it sounded nasty, but didn't know the answers right off. That night I pondered the question as I stared up the empty sky. I decided to play a game of frisbee, and the number four, playing four: four.

The Discman was greatly relieved and explained that his obsession was grounded in true neurosis and not in one of those sadistic California neuroses of the kitsch of the team to a Fall festival. The town and the team was dedicated to battle against being bored of the 60's.

As we went to Akron, this week we went to anachronism. He said. Dickson, in his warmest and most gentle words, picked his pickup boys, soft pretzels, soft pretzels, and so forth, at the oven, and vinegar, and sauces for lunch. Dickson, being far too deep in the game on the players to get stuck to the lesson plan put forth in Dr. Arkin's Cognition by 4:00 of Tab over a bowl of granola.

"The idea is to cause the chromosomal damage to your body that will lead to failure generations of naturally thin people." Such examples of self abuse are not uncommon in the frisbee neurosis.

By HOWARD ALLE
Sports Writer

The Kenyon Cross-country team continued on its winning ways by beating Denison by a score of 17-42 this past Saturday with this victory the team improved its record to 4-0.

The top performers this past week were led by Dave Weissman and Bob Stets. Weissman won a six man meet and set a course record this past Wednesday at Mt. Vernon Bible College. The course was home and a fresh apple juice and the record was finished almost two minutes ahead of the previous record.

The key to the team was the focus on "right" rage and the focus on "right" rage. The key has also set a new course record for Kenyon.

Ed Cordoran, Jeff Cahn, Jim Reider, Dave Trup and Bud Grebe all finished in the top ten for Kenyon. Two of the big surprises for the Lions have been Jeff Dale and Jim Reider. Both runners have been putting in excellent times and running far better than expected.

Merrill Reinson, the only girl on the team has been improving with every meet. On Saturday she not only put up one of her best times, but also had a very strong finish.

Rob Stets has noticed much improvement in the harriers practices as well as in meet performances. The workouts have been averaging at least eight miles a day and often times much more. Houston feels the team is pulling together and building strength for the important races in the final weeks of the season. The next meet is the All Ohio meet this Saturday in Ohio Wesleyan.
Pot Hangers ask for desire, interest

By NANCY SILBERGELD
Staff Writer

The Pot-Hanger Press is back and better than ever this year with two enthusiastic leaders: Kim McGinnis and Filip Edwards. The Press, located in the basement of Potter Hall, has both silk-screen and typeset printing facilities. Both crafts will be taking commissions from students and organizations to do work.

Silk-screening is "open for anyone who wants to use it or for anyone who wants to learn," says McGinnis. "The only prerequisite for getting involved is interest, and they agree: Andersen. "I need all the help I can get and I'd be more than glad to teach anyone what I know about printing..." So it's a fun," he adds.

McGinnis, a senior, has been working on the silk-screening for five years. She was glad to have Edwards join the Pot-Hanger Press group. "We haven't had a typesetter in a year or so...he'll pull it together," she says. Edwards is a freshman and will most likely "take over most of the silk-screening for the club," McGinnis says.

Silk-screening is "used for large posters that are pretty dynamic...for T-shirts... (the craft) is more artistic than typesetting and it involves more freedom of design," says McGinnis.

"Typesetting is more of a trade than an art, but to a certain extent it is an art," says Filip. "Printing does not win at all, but most of the printing you see now is not..." The art of printing (which became established in the 15th century with the Gutenberg Bible) is being lost.

In consideration of the year ahead Edwards says, "Right now we're taking a survey of what we have...I have to decide what kind of things to do and how to spend the budget, which is about $300 before the first activity will be to make a catalog of different types of arts. The Pot-Hanger Press owns about 35 different typesets and takes it to frat clubs and other organizations for general printing jobs.

With this much extra time and hope for Kenyon print, at some point I'd like to purchase linotype and all the equipment that would increase production possibly. Also, McGinnis says Kenyon's print is "anywhere from ten to fifteen years old, it's from Cleveland, and it's in excellent working condition, yet...much work must be done by hand on this type of machine." Edwards adds, "whenever I have extra time, I try to do some organizing as silk-screening is organized for efficient doing as an extra." Edwards adds, "I'm currently teaching four regular students and is pursuing a T-shirt business of her own on the side. As of yet the Pot-Hanger Press has no set schedule of hours but McGinnis says, "We'd be glad to help if you want to watch or learn either." Interested students should get in touch with Filip Edwards at PBX 2450 for typesetting or Kim McGinnis at PBX 2466 for silk-screening.

The equipment may be used by students or groups of students interested in doing personal work or by the Pot-Hanger Press group which is employed to do work for others in addition to doing their own personal work.

"I enjoy printing very much," Edwards says. "I have since I've been old (Pot-Hanger Press) is a great opportunity for me to provide service to the student body, and at the same time to do the work that I truly enjoy," he adds.

"I've also enjoyed working on the Pot-Hanger Press," says Edwards. "As an art major she says she finds the craft of silk-screening very fun since it is "very open concept." Edwards adds, "The group anticipates an exciting future. Can't wait if things manage to start picking up - accounting - check it out! There's an opportunity for anyone with interest and desire."

Open format for Gabber

WKCQ's Public Policy Forum

By JUDY MENDON
Staff Writer

Students watching the WKCQ joyers, "I want to promote is an issue," said the show that show between‘Big Band” and “Intec" individual. My Dollar Man is a bit dissatisfying after you weekly Monday Fisons, Public Policy Forum is a reading at 6 p.m. Sunday Kenyon's students broadcast an hour of commentary, discussion, and debate on "Contemporary Problems."

The show, the brainchild of John Giandino, is different than similar WKCQ issues, the show was held and that period only syndicated series produced by organizations such as the Brookings Institution in Washington, D.C. While such programs were generally selected and the quality was uneven.

"We thought we could do it as a public affairs program just as well," said Dave Peterson, who co-directs the show. "We thought we could do it as a public affairs program just as well, said Dave Peterson, who co-directs the shows. The format of the show is "typically open," the subject has included topics from the future of technology to problems of public education. Participants are just as varied: professors, students, local residents, and people from outside the community. Peterson added. It is his hope that "flexibility will raise the quality of the Streetcar"

Continued from page one

Laundry

Continued from page one "is a little more cautious" until the new system is finished. As far as students and their ruined laundry go "we have no procedure for any possible damage in existence now," Bart said.

Kenyon bookstore Manager William Chambers, who with Vice President of Finance Samuel Lord, runs the washing machines in town, said the college would "try to do something" regarding reimbursement for damaged clothes, but the decision won't be made for a week or so.

The new "system has to be done by Christmas," Bart said, and he is "hopeful that it will be done somewhat before that, in the middle of the second week of December."

The word is "caution" when doing laundry.