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Kenyon Collegian - February 28, 1964

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The Department of Philosophy and the Committee on Lectures are presenting the Kenyon Philosophy Symposium on March 7th and 9th. The symposium will be attended by approximately thirty representatives from Ohio colleges, universities, and institutions. The principal speaker will be Professor Roderick M. Chisholm of Brown University. He will speak on "The Problem of the Self" at 5:30 p.m. on March 9th in Rose Hall at eight o'clock on Friday evening. March 6th.

A discussion of Professor Chisholm's lecture is scheduled for 4:00 p.m. the following Saturday morning, at the Hill Theater. Professor Virgil C. Aldrich, chairman of the Philosophy Department and president of the discussion, Professor Joseph Marquis, chairman of the College, and Professor Richard Schneider of the Ohio State University, will be present. Chairman of this discussion will be Professor John T. Wilson, chairman of the Philosophy Department. Kenyon is the president of the Ohio Philosophical Association. All

Haywood Announces Faculty Appointments

Dean Bruce Haywood announced this week the appointment of four new members of the faculty for next year. Since Mr. Batchelder received his B.A. from Ohio Wesleyan University and his M.A. from Harvard University. Joining the French department at Kenyon will be Robert Goodall. He received his B.A. from Hamilton College and his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from and the Master's degree from Ohio Wesleyan University. Goodall is expected to join the faculty next year.

Director of Graduate Studies, Dr. Jordan, will announce the new members of the staff. He holds a B.A. from the University of Oregon and a Ph.D. from the University of California.

CAMPUS SENATE BEGINS DISCUSSION ON RULES

Mylon Harrison, Chairman of the Kenyon Appeal for India, made the following statement upon the conclusion of the appeal, which was held by the World University Service drive held on campus.

"On behalf of the student body and the student of the Kenyon College, for making the Appeal for India such an unqualified success.

"Our working goal was to raise $150 in order to help build a co-operative cold-iron in the under-privileged districts of the University of Nagpur. I am happy to announce that the total raised was $452.15. Of this $172.15 came from the students of Kenyon and the other $280 came from the Board of Administration and the faculty of both schools. From this total of $452.15, $76.19, for expenses for paper, postage, etc., will be returned to the student body. The remaining $376.96 will be used to help the students of Nagpur."
"The Pretty Follies That Themselves Commit"

At the Campuses Senate meeting last week, Dean Edwards asked for a "clarification" of College rules. He commented generally upon recent infraction of College regulations and "custom." He stated that there is a general lack of understanding between students and administration about rules and regulations.

The Collegian is in favor of a clarification and of a thorough and open discussion of the rules. Certainly there is an obvious need for such discussion, especially in light of recent violation of rules by students and subsequent action by the Judicial Board and the Dean of Students.

While last year not all legs had to be registered and all drinks made to regret their fun, this year several fraternities have got in trouble for not registering legs, and some students have had to explain their week end troubles to Mr. Edwards. While in the past piano reduction was a traditional, if somewhat rowdy pastime, the latest occasion caused severe penalties for the entire membership of the largest fraternity on campus. According to the Dean, the stiffer penalties for infractions and misbehavior have been made because there has been a general decline in the moral "tone" of the campus.

The Collegian is not as confident as the Dean that the moral "tone" of the campus has declined. Last year, according to Officer Case, there were many more violations reported by the Seniors, this year, Alumnus are justified in looking back to the great days of hilarity of the past with nostalgia. Kenyon is becoming almost neo-Victorian about drinking and women.

We do not mean to imply that the severity of punishment has caused this possible moral renunciation. Neither are we accusing the Dean and the Judicial Board for meting out severe penalties. We do suggest, however, that before this hoped-for "clarification" can be made, the Dean must define his territorial rights and the limits of his office's jurisdiction. From conversations we have had with him, we feel he either has no firm idea of the end he wants or he is just not telling us. Rumors about curtailment of liquor in the freshman dorms and rumblings of dollar and volume limits on fraternity liquor make none of us easy. Nor do we look forward to our day in his office to explain that last beer.

If the Dean would state his positions in terms more concrete than those of his present statement (see page 5), the Collegian believes that a genuinely truthful discussion could take place. Who would disagree with the Dean's principle of "sound management and responsible controls"? But what exactly, or clearly, does he mean? Want? Intend?

After talks with President Lund, we feel assured that no overly protective measures for campus life will result from the probe. From the Senate discussion we expect to gain "a community sense of how things should be done" as Chairman Sutcliffe has phrased it.

We do feel that the whole question was promoted by the inauspicious Dean of Students, and we call upon him to tell us how far he expects to have the "clarification."

And Down Goes Another Tradition

It was with great disappointment that we learned of the cancellation of the intramural one-act play contest. The aptitude reception of the content by the divinities and unexcelled students was given as the reason for this action.

In its recent report on fraternity life at Kenyon, the Interfraternity Committee of the Student Council claimed a "healthy rivalry" existing between divisions, and reported on the value of the play contest in providing for an intellectual outlet for this competitive spirit.

So why didn't enough (3 at least) participate?

The Kenyon Collegian

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Mr. Harry R. Berney

Kenyon Alumni Notes

One can be an amateur golfer and a world champion at the same game. Can one be an amateur teacher and the world's best teacher at the same time? Every body feels at least a pang of regret over every instance where we are becoming a professional. Do we similarly feel a bit sorry over a good amateur at teaching becoming a professional teacher? Of course, should we not be something professional built into teaching, from the ground up, as there is in playing golf. Teaching's from scratch a profession, a golf course. An amateur teacher is a beginner or a dilettante, as an amateur golfer need not be. We value a professional teacher more than an amateur, while we tend to reverse the preference order of an amateur golfer—though we sometimes see a professional in a golfer's uniform in golf as "quite professional."meaning expert. "A professional job" is something that's defined in this sense, meeting expectations. A teacher's performance may also be "professional," meaning very complete.

Then, what is wrong with professionalism, with the "amateur" undervetsored? This does indeed have a perjorative sense, unlike simply being a professional or expert where one is suggesting an unworthy motive or conduct that spoils the day for the agent act out to do. That's what is wrong with it. In golf, it's this is not being a professional because the golf must continue as an amateur. But, the student of golf should not be trained as a pro. If the spirit of professionalism gets him—too great a movement—then co—spelling his game, he is dropped from the ranks of the pros.

In teaching, the problem is much more serious. If it is caused by the fact teaching depends for its substance on another activity, an exploratory one. That is, he must be a good teacher, one must either explore what others have already found out, or do some exploring in the subject on his own, as a pioneer. The trouble is that one gets really good as an expert, and while he may have less and less time for the activity of passing on what he has found out, students. Many of the greatest explorers, who have provided the greatest knowledge to man, have never conducted. An army who begin as a teacher, then give the continuation of that sort of thing, and so on (including the final book), is the end. This problematic relationship of teaching to exploring is the real problem. We have an expert, the other, but it is liable to be destroyed by both. And both are valuable.

Cond. on page 3, Col. 3

Notes from Nowhere

By Virgil Aldrich

Alumni on the Review

I read with some concern the recommendation of the Committee on Community Relations regarding the continuation of the Kenyon Review: "We have no satisfactory relationship between the College and the Review, but we do suggest that there should be a committee to explore the two in between each promoting." This is nonsense, of course, but with all the image-projecting going on it may be palatable enough need not be desired by Kenyon's administration.

The Review's responsibility is to the intellectual community, in fulfilling this responsibility it has served the College to a degree that could have been achieved in no other fashion. The Committee reports that it was "impressed by the extensive circulation of the Review among intellectual leaders in the United States and abroad, and the credit it brings to the name of Kenyon." This credit is directly attributable to President Chalmers' early wisdom in writing a letter to the Editor introducing the Review "out a good magazine"—and leaving it to do the rest of the work for it. Kenyon's Review is no more than justified confidence.

The Kenyon Review does not need to project an image. (Mr. Hanover would have put it better; I can see him smiling and putting on his pipe and saying, "Well, I'm afraid I wouldn't know how to go about that"). That the Review should be asked to "promote" anyone is a good joke.

There is a sort of literary interest practiced by publishers placing in the Review purposes to serve their authors rather than their readers. A glance at the list of contributors to the first and the last issue of the Review should make it clear that they do not need that kind of service.

Of course, you can always start one more together. Edmund Watkins '49

And so forth.

Warner Replies to the Editor:

To the Editor:

In my letter of February 14, I have reason for concern in my choice of the word "promoting" in this summary of the report of the Commitee on Community Relations which I prepared for the Alumni Bulletin (October - December, 1965) in the full report they go for publication in the Bulletin the word "publishing." The specific recommendations were included, of which most were tied to what the College might do for The Kenyon Review, with an recommendation that no notices of the Review in its releases and publications, compli- cated the theme of the bulletin, who whose students are in the Advance Standing Program in English, and distributing copies among the College Guidance Counsellors and the students attending seminars sponsored by the English Department. At the same time, the committee did suggest that the Review might make more of the College and make clear for connection between it and parent institution. But the committee was expressing a suggestion that would not have any "substantial changes for recommendation for altering the present satisfactory relationship between the College and the Review."

The committee has no quarrel with the Review in general. The Review's "responsibility is to the intellectual community," and the intellectual community are the "publishing." The committee, however, editors is essential to it intellectual community and that's what has quoted from our report was that committee was "impressed by the extensive circulation of the Review among intellectual leaders in the United States and abroad." Which is in agreement. And Warner "promoting" is in agreement. But what I do take exception to is: I believe the other members of the committee would agree — as the case of Mr. Warner's letter which arises from a misunderstanding of the intent and spirit of the committee's recommenda-

H. Landon Warner
Chairman on Community Relations

Letter to the Editor

"The Gambler" is far too "vapid" a cued for journal article as "The Journal" as a College Journal. It seems out of place small and unoriginal, but it seems superficial in both style and content, and often deserves either deletion or dintcri-

James W. Jarrett '48

Readers' comments are always invited. The editors
"The Kenyon has led the way in a revolution in American literary criticism"

B. T. Smith

The Kenyon has led the way in a revolution in American literary criticism. The Kenyon Review, under the leadership of Mr. Ransom, has led the way in a revolution in American literary criticism. It is not the oldest of the four major American literary quarters today: The Criterion, founded in 1908, the Kenyon Review, which began in 1919, is the oldest. But the Criterion, since it first published Eliot's The Waste Land, has always played a part in the development of literary criticism. And as the Criterion has been the precursor of the Kenyon Review, the Kenyon Review has led the way in a revolution in American literary criticism.

Mr. Ransom regards the "Criterion" as the "very best of the American literary quarters today." The Criterion, founded in 1908, was one of the four major American literary quarters today: The Criterion, founded in 1908, the Kenyon Review, which began in 1919, is the oldest. But the Criterion, since it first published Eliot's The Waste Land, has always played a part in the development of literary criticism. And as the Criterion has been the precursor of the Kenyon Review, the Kenyon Review has led the way in a revolution in American literary criticism.

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Russell Kirk
To Speak Here
March Tenth

Russell Kirk, Research Professor of Philosophy at the Western Illinois Post College, will address a Col- legian Assembly on Tuesday, March 10th, at 3:30 p.m. Mr. Kirk, an tireless advocate of the New Conservative Movement, is a highly regarded author and intellectual force whose works have profoundly influenced the Mind, the College, and the broader public. He has been a regular contributor to the conservative media and has been involved in many significant political and cultural debates.

The event will take place in the College’s auditorium, where Kirk will share insights into the philosophical underpinnings of the modern conservative movement. His talk is expected to be both illuminating and thought-provoking, offering listeners a deeper understanding of the ideas that have shaped modern political discourse.

Kirk’s works are centered around the importance of the classical liberal tradition and the foundational role it plays in the development of conservative thought. His writings explore themes of individual liberty, the role of government, and the importance of tradition and cultural continuity in shaping a free society.

The event is free and open to the public. It is recommended that attendees purchase tickets in advance to ensure a seat at the event. For more information, including ticket purchasing details, please visit the College’s website or contact the events office.

Campus Senate...
Cont. from page 1

The Senate has proposed a new policy that would allow students to discuss any aspect of college rules. The Senate hopes this would encourage open dialogue and foster a more inclusive and participatory campus community.

This proposal is part of a broader initiative to enhance the democratic process at the College, with the goal of increasing student engagement and fostering a culture of collaboration and mutual respect.

As the College continues to evolve, it is essential that we remain vigilant in our commitment to fostering a diverse and inclusive environment that values the perspectives and contributions of all members of our community.

KENTON COLLEGIAN
THE KENTON COLLEGIAN

Front Cover...

On Saturday, February 28th, at 8:00 p.m. the Kenton Singers, along with the Western College Choir, will present a joint concert in the College auditorium.

The Singers, directed by Mr. Frank Linder, will present several popular works, including "O Come, Ye Servants of the Lord," two a cappella pieces, "Beside the Cross" with Ford Tucker as narrator, and several popular and spiritual numbers.

The Western College Choir, under the direction of Mr. William Daniels, will present a variety of spiritual numbers, including "Heavenly Father We All Are Met" and "Finishing the Race".

GRANTS...
Cont. from page 3

Music grants have been awarded to various music programs and initiatives at the College. These grants are intended to support the development and enhancement of musical arts and performances. The grants are distributed to programs that demonstrate a strong commitment to excellence and innovation in their respective fields.

These grants will fund various initiatives, including the purchase of new musical instruments, the development of new music programs, and the support of innovative musical projects and collaborations.

The College is committed to fostering a vibrant and dynamic music community that promotes the artistic growth of students and the enrichment of the broader community.
Alcohol Disallowed
As Health Problem

Dean of Students Thomas J. Edwards stated at the February 13 meeting of the Campus Senate that "the College is responsible for all general health care required by guests of the College during week end or vacation periods. Inadequately informed people need not become acquainted. University information for guest's health care. Source Gene C. Payne, in the College to inform the student...nor will they be allowed to serve...necessary medical treatment is...A student's presence at the event...J. Edwards, Dean of Students, February 11, 1964

Appeal . . .
Cont. from page 1

CAMPBELL and Volkswill will be the Point Regional V Elimination Tournament at Xavier University in Cincinnati, Ohio. This is the first time Kenyon has qualified to participate in the regional tournament.

DEBATE TEAM . . .
Cont. from page 1

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The Gambierian
The 88th Congress: Its Representatives and Supporters

Corny Attacks

The last session of the 88th Congress has come under increasing criticism from the Left. The Right is working hard to shift the blame from the Liberal Establishment for pursuing a pork-barrel program, what are termed "great national goals" which are not in the interest of the people. President, Walter Lippmann, James Madison, and Henry David Thoreau, in no way support the new national era.

The Congress is also under attack for its failure to fulfill its mandate to govern the country in an organized way. While Congress has been able to fulfill some of its functions, such as providing a budget for the government, it has not been able to fulfill its role of representing the people.

The criticism of Congress is not new. It has been a recurring theme throughout American history. But the current criticism is more severe than ever before. The people are demanding more from Congress than ever before. They want Congress to be more effective, more responsive, and more accountable to them.

The Congress has been criticized for its lack of seriousness and its failure to address the most pressing issues facing the country. The criticism is not just from the Right, but from the Left as well.

But the Congress is not alone. The problem is systemic, affecting all levels of government. It is a problem that requires a comprehensive solution.

In this context, we must differentiate between the Congress, which represents the people, and the President, who is the embodiment of the people.

Our analysis of the Congress is not whether or not to call for the reform of Congress, but rather whether to reform the Congress, which is under the control of the people, or to reform the Congress, which is under the control of the President.

The people have the power to make Congress effective, responsive, and accountable. They can do so by voting, by demanding action, and by holding their representatives accountable.

In the face of totalitarian ideolo- gies and in harmo- ny to the states of anxiety, Congress has shut down from discussion. It has suspended rather than red herrings, and petty political adminis- tration the debates in general are so long. When broken, a real voice is heard, not only with "Mayo" or "The President for tomorrow," but with an "Say what they mean or what they think is important."

At the heart of the problem is the question of whether the people will use the Congress to their ends or whether the Congress will be used to the ends of the people.

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DOCTRINE OF ORIGINAL SIN
EXAMINED BY THE CHAPLAIN

by John Gable

It is always embarrassing to write a criticism of the Chaplain sermons, for one inevitably appears either to be his toady or to be lacking in any adhesive judgement. This is because, as far as I am concerned, it is almost impossible to disagree with what he usually has to say. Perhaps the best way for the Chaplain to get a thorough-going criticism of Mr. Hettlinger’s sermons would be to have him predict what he himself would do if he were a contemporary negro or a homosexual, or if he were not a member of the Anglican Church. The ChappelLocomotive may be made for Ralph McGills’ South and the

Foolhardy Reviewer Predicts National Book Award Winners

by John Tuckter

The 1964 National Book Awards will be presented in New York on Monday, December 7th, for the best works in fiction, poetry, and non-fiction within the calendar year. The Selection Committee members will decide the winners by a vote and there are three or less than ten categories representing the old National Book Award, Arts and Letters, History and Biography, and Religion. The cash prize for each of these awards is $1000. There will also be a new award, beginning this year, worth $3000—the Gold Leaf Award for the best work for a life’s work. It is my custom each year to force a prediction upon the Selection Committee members with a list of probable winners that I have decided is of a serious nature. This year’s list is the following:

- Fiction: John Fante, Midnight’s Children
- Poetry: John Crow, Rassam
- History and Biography: John Kent, Walter Jackson Bate, Frederick Fried, Adalbert Stifter, Alexander Astin
- Religious Writing: John O’Brien, The Power of Words

I personally would like to see James Baldwin’s The Fire Next Time win. I think his view of America’s OPTION blackves and its relation to the American in Israel gives a whole new meaning to the biblical concept of Israel’s right to the land.

George McGeorge as Rooster and Patricia Duke as Rebecca

Patricia Duke had an almost too difficult task, though she came much nearer to carrying it off, and her real ability as an actress was even more apparent than in previous years. However, the image of what she was like before Rosmer had told her upon this I tended to prevail over the reality that she was in the play, and she did not quite convey the impression of a woman who had once been independent and free but was now no longer. Her manner throughout was a little too majestic and even a bit of an affectation, perhaps, as suggested by the fact that she wore a boaring robe cut in the style of Queen Elizabeth. Her introduction, First, and slippers so low that she had to elevate her nose and chin in order to converse at all with the other actors.

Henry Webster found the matter very stiff and gruff Mr. Kroll mired in his work, if not a tedious beginning, I thought he warmed up remarkably and came into agreement with John Willet. "The breath of life in the slow opening set, but perhaps a little too proficient for the part. Andrew Wroth gave a fine performance, though I wondered whether the critic Mor-

Robert Kroll as Rosmer and Patricia Duke as Rebecca

Fisher Finds Play at Fault

by Jeffrey Fisher

There may or may not be laughter at Rosmerholm, but there was laughter in the house, embarrassed laughter, at the wrong times. This was just one indication of the failure in the Hill Theatre’s latest effort.

To begin with, the play itself is ghastly. There is the matter of the white horse which appears at every age, and is revered worthy of the name “symbol,” as it fails to add dimension to the original drama. The horse is a bit about Rosmerholm, presumably, because there is no reason for death to be there.

The dramatic center is centered in the conflict between the woman and the man. The former is more full of abstraction — freedom, guilt, ideals, truth, faith — not one of which is defined by the context. One wonders what these abstract ideas are meant to mean.

The play is peppered with such profundities as “Happiness is freedom from guilt.” Since there is no life without guilt, one might suppose that happiness is death. Radical? Perhaps, but this would at least justify the critic calling it “radical.”

The characters take turns at being philosophical at a time when philosophy is usually thought of as being obsolete. These characters are not merely philosophers; they are people who suffer.

Cont. on page 8, Col. 3
Ormandy's Treatment of Bach Unsatisifying

by Richard Fein

Bach's "Mass in B Minor" is considered one of the greatest masterpieces of the Baroque era, and one that Eugene Ormandy devoted a great deal of energy to. In deciding whether the Philadelphia Orchestra and the Temple University Chorus perform a work with such an illustrious reputation, the Philadelphia Inquirer's classical music critic (March 29, 1963) notes, "Nothing in the world can make me say that the performance is electric, that it strikes a new chord, that I'm deeply stirred, that it is a transforming experience."

This is an unfair and misleading statement. The performance was not electric or stirring, but it was not without its redeeming qualities. The orchestra played competently, with a strong sense of rhythm and phrasing. The chorus was well-rehearsed and delivered their parts with conviction. However, the overall effect was one of mediocrity, with little to commend it over the many performances of this work that have been recorded.

Perhaps the major problem, with this recording being among the most famous of the Baroque era, is that the Philadelphia Orchestra and the Temple University Chorus are not known for their innovative or experimental approach to music. This work, with its complex structure and demanding technical requirements, requires a high level of precision and control, which the ensemble did not always achieve.

The recording is a reminder of the limitations of live performances, where the spontaneity and individuality of the performers can create a unique and memorable experience. In this case, however, the overall effect is one of sameness and lack of distinction. 

It is also worth noting that the "Mass in B Minor" is not the only work that the Philadelphia Orchestra and Temple University Chorus perform. They have a diverse repertoire, ranging from Beethoven to contemporary music, and their recordings have been well-received.

In conclusion, while the "Mass in B Minor" is a masterpiece and deserves to be performed with great care and attention to detail, the performance by the Philadelphia Orchestra and Temple University Chorus falls short of expectations. There is a need for more experimentation and innovation in the realm of Baroque performance, and the ensemble should continue to explore this rich genre with more daring and adventurous programming.
Rodin Exhibit
Presents His
Unfinishedness

by Bill Wiseman

A collection of the work of Auguste Rodin is now on exhibit at the Cleveland Museum of Art. The collection (preponderantly bronze-cast sculptures) is being shown in conjunction with a collection of watercolors by James Turrell. Recognizing the disparity of the two subjects we shall concern ourselves exclusively with Rodin.

Rodin rediscovers sculpture during the same years that Manet, Monet, and the Impressionist movement redefined painting. What Rodin accomplished was to give the first pride of place to toil. His very existence was an affirmation of the idea that the artist is a craftsman. Rodin's sculptures are an achievement, a realization, a more fragment or archetypal, a fresco to be studied further than understood. Because the latter governs both authorship and the whole shape of the work. By discovering what might be called the autonomy of the fragment, Rodin rescued sculpture from material reality much as the Impressionists rescued painting from photographe realism.

The Kiss

The earth

founded by the cigar-like bulk of "La Terre," let it be added that it is finished without extenuation because what Rodin represents is not a real human body, but a body's specific gesture, and he retains just so much of the anatomical form as that gesture needs to evolve.

Rodin's fragments (the hands) are singularly impressive declarations that a sculpture looks vital not because its prototype lives, but because it is vitally made. Space prevents anything but a cursory discussion of the work since it is imperative that visual evidence be provided. And it is obvious that when considering a piece of sculpture, a flat picture means very little. Appreciation thus requires attendance, and the more one will be aware of the sculpture, the more much about art, but know what you like.

GABLE...

Cont. from page 7

"to suggest that guilt is a concept we cannot do without in human life. The recognition that there are actions and attitudes which any man ought to control or repudiate involves us at some point in the attribution or acknowledgment of guilt. . . ., the human condition in which past deviations from an ideal, past distortions of the self, past failures of responsibility are seen in their binding effect upon the present. . . . The Chaplain pointed out that the myth of the Fall and the doctrine of Original Sin, when clearly understood, do not tell us that man is a depraved creature or that sex is evil and transmit sin to us through our conception. . . . the myth of the Fall and Original Sin confirms and anticipates not only Freud's recognition of the essential sexuality of man, but also his insight into the interdependence of humanity. The disorder and disintegration of life in part of my inheritance as a human being." In short, man by his nature is somehow inclined to do evil (a paraphrase of Article IX of the Anglican Book of Articles of Religion), which . . . "as an empirical observation on the human nature of each of us is surely irreducible." The mature man will genuinely acknowledge this his predicament.

In the second sermon, Mr. Hef- fter explained human freedom and freedom from guilt in the light of biological or psychological determinism. He said that that the problem was essentially one of accepting freedom since the self themselves has been created both by sin and by personal forces over which the individual has little or no control. Determined as he was, unavoidable and entirely unacceptable, he regarded in an understanding of the human condition and what is to be done about it.

Here he introduced the concept of Christ, which he more fully developed in his third sermon. The Christian has discovered that the concept of that man's life (Christ's life) has broken the chain of his own past. Man and woman may not be what they would be, but because of Jesus Christ they are what they are not otherwise but would be. Freedom from guilt is no legal obligation, setting aside the penalty we fear for attitudes and actions we could not avoid: it is the astounding discovery that these attitudes and actions are not the last word about ourselves or about our humanity."

In the third sermon, Mr. Hef- fter attempted to show Christian- ity does not seek to introduce moral guilt but to achieve per- servation, but rather a sense of God's love for the fallen and his accep- tance of man, fallen creature though he is. "It is not those who work for a real world reality who are liable to patho- logical anxiety about the past, but those who have seen clearly into the depth of guilt but for whom God is absent or dead."

In this series a treatment of con- science, private, public,burger, etc., would have been most helpful, and, it would seem, perhaps necessary and logical. Likewise, a discussion of such familiar but often misunderstood Christian doctrines as atonement and the remission of sin by Baptism or to in- formalize and enculturate a spirit such as this. These were notable omissions in this series though not so notable as to desolate that which was discussed.

DEBATE...

Cont. from page 8

the militarist he, and the econom- ist he, and none of these can be ignored or put aside. The substantive must, in fact, be a reasoned combination of these.

But the politician in the only one who can work out all these themes. He is the scientist who values human life above all else. Together with the view of the idealist who is willing to fight and die for a certain ideological system, and he must bring them together into a working political philosophy.

Thus the debate was between a man with an individual con- sciousness and a man who, by the light of his profession, must see this world through ideological spectacles. Further personal responsibility to bigger things was at large in the proper context. Each's personal responsibility was formed at a different level, so that that which defined his own position, the ideological battle was not joined. The audience was given things to think about rather than a fight with a winner and a loser.

The debate was presented by the Kenyon Christian Fellowship.

Bennett Lectures
To KCF Sunday

The Kenyon Christian Fellow- ship will present the Reverend John Bennett to conduct the discussion of "Nuclear Weapons and National Responsibilities" on Sunday, March 1st at 7:15 p.m. in the basement lounge of Prince Hall. Bennett is National Nahdiel Professor of Social Eth- ics and Dean of the Faculty at the Union Theological Seminary in New York City.

He is the editor of Nuclear Weapons and the Conflict of Conscience, a symposium on the moral problems of disarmament, political strategy, and nuclear war. He is President of the American Theological Society (1984) and President of the American Society for Christian Ethics (1981). Primafrly he is the chairman of the Editor- ial Board of Christianity and Crisis.
Poetry Reading
Suggests New Gambier Verve
by Michael Burr

Last night, Mr. Philip Church joined with seven students (one, a Mr. Vernon High School senior in reading selected poems to a receptive and large audience in the UKC lounge.

This was the first of the poetry readings sponsored jointly by HKA and the English Department, and Mr. Anthony Bing and Hank Webster seem to have started a successful new activity here on the hill. The reception given the readings assured a repetition later this spring.

The program was dominated by freshmen who have tried their literary wings, in the pastoral tradition, in basin Gambier with varying success — certainly mention must be made of the amazing achievement of William Stobart, who read the working, and Michael Berryhill, who supplied much needed levity to the middle of the program.

Seniors David Newsom and Charles Lynch also participated, and Mr. Church read twice. His poetry is interesting and well suited for verbal delivery, and Mr. Church has a pleasant, informal manner which sets up the dramatic and ironic tensions upon which his poems thrive. This contrasted markedly with the quiet, almost reverent presentation of Newsom, the only other really polished poet included in the readings.

But, I lay me hand upon your head, Rebecca — and take you in marriage as my true wife:

Reb: Thank you, Roamer. Now I can go — gladly!

Roam: Man and wife should go together.

After their exit, Mrs. Helshob, the housekeeper, is brought on stage to sing over their "tragic" suicide. And this act, again, is the last laugh, because she is not in on the joke. The audience is still a bit shaken from the night's events, and the audience witness Roamer to the accompaniment of an offstage chorus singing "Down by the Old Mill Stream.

There is a point in a production where, if you disfigure it, everything becomes incalculating. Thus, if my criticism seems picayune or crude, it is because I could not be otherwise. The production provided numerous irritants.

There was the twenty-pound bag of cement dangling perilously from Rebecca's fancy, pulling her chin back and giving the appearance of stage. When I was able to lift my eyes, I found Patricia Decker's performance satisfactory, though I read her lines, for the most part, as a written script. John Willett gave the play its first go. However, it could have been infinitely more effective without his rushing his lines, thereby undercutting laughs and trippling emotions.

Harry Webster was good when his voice did not have an electronic crackle ring to it. He was particularly good in his last scene with Rebecca (likewise, her best scene). Andrew Wronnack, as Peter Mortensgard, was wonderful. He truly and convincingly, considered the finest single performance. His make-up deserves special commendation.

Poems by Philomel... 

The rest of the play behaves like an impertinent, ill-behaved critic whom nobody could respect. He is assuredly not the man whom Rebecca says: "You have the power to change men's spirits to fill their minds with hope and aspiration — to bring nobility into their lives." As there is no nobility in his life except a vagabond, undirected idealism, his statement is empty. This brings us to Rebecca, who, in the fourth act, expresses that she was aided by an "uncontrollable passion" for Roamer: "It swept over me, like a wave at sea — like one of those winter-storms we have in the North. It swells up of you, and carries you off with it — wherever it will. Resistance is impossible." That she did resist is easily explained by the fact that while the metaphor was rising, the passion which inspired it was disrupted or forgotten. This6 drivel occurs with increasing frequency as the play draws to its conclusion, until I should be nothing but a kind of mental, clinging to the ship on which you must sail forward — pulling it back. I must be overcome. Why should I stay on in a world dragging out a stupid "I laugh. What else is there to do?" As the play labors to its conclusion, the tension is suspended for a couple of minutes for Uncle Wrenchel. Uncle's newspaper boy. Nobody can imagine why he has appeared until it becomes evident that he has been sent by the author to deliver the play's message, which was almost forgotten in the confusion. (I think Bronda arrives by white horse, but this is speculative.) Anyway, the point it seems is that "Peter Mortensgard is Lord and Master of the Future." He is capable of living without ideals. And that is the secret of action and success. Of course, if this were true, Rose- 

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February 7th, 1955

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Tankmen Lose First Conference Dual Meet in Over a Decade

It finally happened on February 4th, the Kenyon swimming team's first conference dual meet in over a decade. The big event of the year, with Baldwin Wallace out to do battle for the title, saw the final tally turn out to be a convincing 265-64 for Kenyon. Thanks, in large part, to the efforts of Coach Ed Peters, who has us "beat on paper." The prediction on paper came true in the anti-climactic pool in Blevins as a large noisy crowd saw the Lords finally win since 1936. Kenyon's only victories were in the 400-yard medley relay, the 160-yard individual medley (Tom Labagh - 1:57.9, Kenyon). Kenyon's 200-yard backstroke (Jim Young - 2:30.1) Charlie Evans took second place in the 100-yard freestyle and Nick Harris did the same in the one meter diving event. Other winners were Ted Arnold in the 200-yard butterfly, Dave Guillen 200-yard backstroke, Mike Clarkett in the 500 free style and John Miller in the 200-yard breaststroke.

While it is true that the Lords were not firing on all cylinders, has as much to do with winning the meet, the general consensus of the team, seemed to be that the team had done much more. The next meet, comes with Albion College, and this time the results were more fortunate. The local boys put in their best performance, and for their fourth victory of the season. The team came only a few distances in winning time for this non-all-clasmat meet were Tim Fernbach and Ted Arnold.

Swimming Co-captains Mike Clarkett and Tom Labagh.

Holder in the 100-yard free style at 2:04.9, Tom Labagh in the 200-yard, individual medley at 2:18.3, Ted Arnold in the 200-yard butterfly at 2:04.8, Mike Clarkett in the 500-yard freestyle at 5:30.6 and Dave Guillen in the 100-yard backstroke. The Lords won the two races with both relays. Second best times were submitted by Ed Trilling (200 free style), Ryan (50 free), Harris in the diving event. Holder for Kenyon.

Cagers Face OWU Tonight

The Lords finished up a dismal regular season on a bright note, cutting the Heidelberg Student Princecs, 66-64 last Monday night. This victory, which broke a seven game losing streak, enabled Kenyon to jump from 10th (last) to 7th place in the final Ohio Conference standings. Only the conference championship playoffs remain, with the Lords facing a strong Ohio Western later in the opening round. This game will be played at 9 p.m. tonight at Denison's field house in Granville. It is the game anything like the first meeting between the two, Coach Harrison's squad shouldn't even bother showing up. The Bishops completely outdistanced them in that 19-83, 8-56, with All-Conference selection Barry O'Connor leading the victory with 23 points. The Lords, however, were without the services of co-captain Dave Schmid, who will see action tonight for the first time since the Muskingum game. The return of Schmid, who led Kenyon to a surprise victory over Wonder, should be a tremendous help to the team, since he is one of the few Lord players who garners 100% of his effort at all times.

In the last two weeks the Lords dropped all three of their games, with two of these losses being at the hands of conference powers Wittenberg, 56-84, and Otterbein, 70-57. The other defeat was to no conference foe, Wittenberg, 76-72.

Intramurals

With the intramural basketball season about to end, it appears that West Wing and South Leon are almost in a clinch to capture the two league crowns. West Wing is undefeated in "A" League play, while South Leon has yet to lose in "B" league action. Middle Kenton is in an second place in both leagues.

Four more events are scheduled to begin later this week. They include the final football shooting this evening. Following this contest, which allows a maximum of twelve participants from each division, will be the bridge and pool tournaments replacing the intramural swimming meet.

The present intramural stand-
The Kenyon College Battalion flag was ripped from its pole above the entrance to the dining hall in the spring of 1962. The stolen banner was a tribute to the "Kenyon Battalion," a group of Kenyon students who saw action in the Civil War. Mrs. Carolyn C. Ruller, the Alumni House hostess, is directing a collection for a new flag which will cost $165. She prefers that the replacement be a student endeavor. Contributions can be made at the Alumni House or the Collogian office.

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