HIS LIFE

Detham Sutcliffe, James H. Denny Professor of English, died on February 29, 1944. Though we had no word of his illness, the announcement of his death caught us unprepared. It was the man who directed and asked in turn to be informed, the man who knew every student of English as a person, whose teaching of English could not be replaced, and we feel the loss of a gift outright to him. Born in Brint- on, Illinois, in 1897, he knew poverty as a youth. His undergraduate education at the University of Illinois was supported by his teaching of English in another sort, the desire to win a place in the department during the depression did not add a Shirh to him; he was at Franklin Western University, working independently in his third in America. In 1918 he received the de- gree, D. Phil. from Oxford.

Before he was asked to come to Kenyon in 1940, he taught at Bates College and at Harvard University. Prior to his Kenyon appointment he served as president of the Student for Education for a number of years. In 1946 he was appointed chairman of the English de- partment.

While on the faculty of Kenyon College, he held various fellowships. During the summer of 1950 Mr. Baturina was a fellow at the New York Public Library in Chicago; the following year he taught at Harvard University as a Kenyon Fellow in General Education. In 1953 he was awarded the Heman and Under- salk as a Fulbright Professor of American Literature.

Mr. SUTCLIFFE was also active in organizations. He was one of the founders of the Editors of The American Orasion, a committee to the Commission on Liberal Edu- cation of the Association of American Colleges, and a member of the University of the United States. He was an active member of the American Association of University Professors. He was a member of the American Library Association and had book reviews and one book, Distressed Stars (Brandeis, 1947), an edition of the letters of the poet Edwin Arlington Robinson. He also wrote the foreword to the Signet edition of Henry Thoreau's A Week on the Connor and Merrimack Rivers and Herman Melville's Moby Dick. He was a popular speaker to Rotary clubs, graduating classes, and Phi Beta Kappa Societies.

Continued on page 2, Col. 1

HIS MEMORY

We all knew him as Detham. He would not let the name be written as Detham Sutcliffe. The title of courtesy was a foreign element in the relation- ship between man and child, and a positive hindrance in teaching a small boy how to ride a bicycle. He believed that every dog and every rabbit in the Village knew him personally, and relied on them to give him the names. I am sure my students never thought of him as anything else, although protocol, and the more John- sonian feeling, required that he and they adopted each other with proper formality. For a man who was out- wardly and formally formal it is a little off from his station to be an invigilating but sometimes stultifying — he was the most endurable and effective teacher. At his best, he was cocktail, mirth, kindly, interestingly. The somnolent formality of Detham was complete enough to give us the illusion of his innocence of Detham.

The SOURCE of this innocence was Detham's im- plementation of the consciousness of every animal, child, and student of every helpless man, of every woman, no matter how learned, or knowing, or power- ful each might be. A dog or a rabbit is a creature; Detham's habitual general term for all animals; and a creature is a dependent being, made, created, by a power other than the individual animal itself. Although in the same fashion or order of responsibility, all men are of the same rank, because he is uncomplacently the un- inspired and simple creature.

To that the dog knew who made them.

In LIKE MANNER, a child is a creature, for the happy child responds completely to its unique depen- dency upon its elders, a dependency which is also marked by the child's sense of the primacy of his own existence. What Detham professed was that above all was the child's loving response to loving con- tempt for its child's unshakable ability to give him- self to another person, as well as the child's immediate sense of outrage when he discovers his trust abused. Innocence to Detham was the unconscious fulfillment to trust. Perhaps he was more anxiously afraid of the pres- ence of this truth than most, for fathers thwarted by cruel poverty and wearied of the life of sin was early made conscious of the tyranny which destroys.

Continued on page 1 Col. 2

DENHAM SUTCLIFFE 1913-64

HIS WORK

Denham Sutcliffe, that familiar figure, that complex personality, has passed on to another world. The flag has at the top of the pole the rituals of mourning are ever, the English department rolls towards comprehensiveness, and the campus becomes a more enlarging of national conscious- ness, with a new chair. All is pretty much as it should be.

I T'M CERTAIN that to some students — not all of them — English majors — Denham Sutcliffe must always represent their experience at Kenyon. His untimely death already makes a fraud of any attempt at homemaking in future poems.

We are all introduced to Sutcliffe at the same time, at our class rowing banquet in Petre Hall during the orientation program freshman year. Orientation in those days was pretty much as it is now — a battery of addresses from the local fraternities. I suppose our experience may be considered evidence of high-mindedness of the local orators. Yet Sutcliffe's review of the history and tra- dition was so compelling, and I heard as we walked thinking it was the greatest thing we'd ever heard.

AT THAT MOMENT Gambler became an exceptional place. I went back twice in subsequent Septembers to hear him. Maybe it wasn't such a great speech... perhaps skepticism separates us from the people who were, who are, the men of the Freemason's enthusiasm. Still, I envied freshmen the experience of hearing that speech for the first time, and regret that the Class of 1963 will never...
In Memoriam

There are those who argue that human understanding is not the goal of literary studies. But it seems to me inevitable that any person using imaginative projection to literature must be awakened to his sensitivities, enlarged in his sympathies, sharpened in his sense of responsibility. I believe it is impossible that he will have an improved sense of other men's hopes and feelings, that he will be more merely human.

I find much of the pain of living rare from poverty or from fear of invasion but from gross insensitivity in so many of my countrymen. I must express the hope that much of this pain arises from seeing so many men worshiping the idols of the marketplace; from overhearing the adulations they bestow upon tinsel流行 about popular admiration; from sensing their frequent failure to distinguish between the beautiful and the merely gaudy, the magnificent and the trivial. These distinctions are precisely what human studies chiefly deal with.

So far as a man ever finds happiness, he finds it in the day that is passing over him. Maturity knows that happiness is far from commonplace, that in life there is more perhaps to be endured than enjoyed. But the machine must be set for enjoying it. Find your happiness in a job well done, in a cause contended for, in love freely given.

Dwight Baldwin

One More Time

The College scooped last Tuesday’s Assembly lecture by Russel Kirk (see Feb. 28, p. 4), but our feelings are not necessarily those of elation. Of course, as a newspaper, we like to do that. However, we feel that a man as notable as Dr. Kirk might have the consideration and respect, both for the College and for himself, to present something comparatively original. The talk he gave here was basically (if not fully) the same one which he gave before the Bryan Mawr Convocation December 10. Who knows what work he has been reported.

We appreciate the College’s interest in inviting such notable lecturers to the campus, and we enjoy the informal discussions which later take place. However, we resent the fact that Dr. Kirk’s lecture felt like being a bit to Harry Goddard in the fall of 1962) and, most assuredly, after him, do not have courtesy to say something vital and original, rather than to re- cite a mediocre, standardized spiel from some file drawer probably marked “Speeches for Small Colleges.”

Our only tenable position in defending this editorial from community cries of “unrealistic” is that the lecture was required. Lecturers are surely busy men who give of their time, for nominal fees, to speak to interested audiences. Kirk’s audience was uninterested, and why? Nor do we know what he was going to say.

We would urge Dean Haywood, in charge of college assemblies, to secure speakers who have original papers to read or speakers who have successfully kept their lecture from our four editorial staff. College assemblies should be made voluntary — the unattended can take it.

Sutcliffe: His Life . . . .

From cont. on page 1, Col. 1

I was FOREMOST a teacher. In him a Socratic manner and a Johnsonian style did not conflict. He solicited help from his students when unfamiliar. “Now, because you know more about these things than I do, tell me which of the younger writers should I read besides John Updike and J. D. Salinger?” Yet he occasionally saw fit to make pronouncements: “Ralph Waldo Emerson, though he did not go to church, was one of the most religious men of his time.” He was a teacher, and kept frequent office hours. Once, when asked whether or not he was engaged in any writing, Mr. Sutcliffe answered affirmatively: “very full comments on oral presentations.” At the first meeting of an upperclassmen seminar he said in pronouncement: “We are to learn.

What he insisted "that literary experience is real experience, that it leads into knowledge of life, that it enhances awareness of human potential and what one may do by exhibiting the human value of its activities." (The Heart Needs a Language). Furthermore: “A Man who knows enough about King Lear to have felt its power in unknown him and his ideal of humanity in Polonius.” (“What Shall We Defend?”) Not by chance did he select King Lear, students who had read Shakespeare. Edgar’s lines recognized his just assurance, his affirmation, his respect for the traditions of life’s worths: “Man must endure! Their piling heavens, even as their coming hailers!”

On March 3, 1964, in the Church of the Holy Spirit, the Order of Prentice of the Dead was read for God’s servant’s death. That morning we put him through, though not a final one.

We felt the loss.

Alex R. Vogeler, Jr.
Warren M. Fries

Letters to the Editors

But anxious students who see dissertation committees make us choose between 1894 and brave New World should not despair. Future generations of students, when they grow tense and nervous from getting a milch stone, can always refer to the Senate’s answer to Question 12: "What regulations govern composition papers? and mere guesses can hardly be really juicy. If easily worked into a book, can sneak in the back room and copy the Senate’s answer to Question 12? 

So to make the campus Benjamins a bit more interesting, we propose to turn this into a game of "Twenty Questions" by adding three of my own.

1. Please clarify the Boy Scout Oath and deliverance. We are interested in Kenyon students.

2. Estimate how much money will be lost to the College through aliquot fractions of disused blameworthiness.

20 Define what constitutes a character.

But have courage, fellow students. It could be worse. The Associate Dean of Students at Ohio State University is a former FBI agent and has never even appeared before a Senate, so of course not.

John J. Campbell '64

Why Any Questions?

The question raised by the last Senate meeting question, "What does It Follow That Those Persons who are the same many concerned students have asked themselves since Dean Edwards revealed his latest bad storm, the 'clarification' of standing College rules, I, too, asked myself whether the Dean has a firm idea of what he wants to do, that is, does he know what he is doing? My answer: of course he does. The Unit, I guess, is to make his job as a proctor of delinquent students easier.

I am disheartened that the Col- lage is not perception enough to foresee that the clarification's support will still lead only to confusion, and that the support of student conduct and policy is but an illusion.

It certainly appears that what the Dean wishes — God forbid the wish is granted — is under a large, complex network of rules, a network of rules with appropriate punishments for failure to comply comprehensively that he will be able to enforce in a practical manner.

What the College’s failure to understand is that the so-called clarification is in itself worthless and ultimately futile. That no person is intimidated or unreasonably disheartened. Certainly no one person could ever expect to find definitions for these and many other matters. A clarification is, after all, only a game of 'Twenty Questions' and is far from as useful as its name might suggest.

We would like, in the other hand, our sympathy to the Dean. Truly, his job is not an easy one and his disheartenment is an understandable one. Yes, I do understand his position. But what unless his request for participation in the study of the Senate rules is an effective Dean must assert his inability to enforce those activities — even through the decline of a swimming basin — good regulation and holds itself aloof and disinterested. It is a brutal fact of college life that coping with new issues, the ‘clarification’ of rules must entail a clarification of the very rules whose clarification is being questioned. Which is precisely what makes this problem not at all "safe and secure." The whole thing is so dangerous that the Committee of Rules is waiting to hear the latest Senate meeting question, "What does It Follow That Those Persons who are the same many concerned students have asked themselves since Dean Edwards revealed his latest bad storm, the 'clarification' of standing College rules, I, too, asked myself whether the Dean has a firm idea of what he wants to do, that is, does he know what he is doing? My answer: of course he does. The Unit, I guess, is to make his job as a proctor of delinquent students easier.

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If you're thinking about spending this summer abroad, you have many choices to make—and hardly a moment to lose. If you're planning a trip for next summer, now is none too soon to start exploring the possibilities.

If you go abroad you'll have plenty of company. Last year more than 115,000 U.S. students spent their summers out of the country and every year the number grows. If you go this year—and you'll probably have to scrape up anywhere from $800 to $1,700 to swing it—now's the time to brush up on your languages and decide how you would like to go. Aside from tours, there are many programs available for living with a foreign family, overseas study, and volunteer work. For these, remember that you must quality—and that the standards are high.

Whichever route you follow, it's wise to consult the Council on Student Travel as a first step. It's the fountainhead of facts and figures, and the top agency for student transportation arrangements. The Council's annual booklet, Students Abroad, is a comprehensive listing of travel and study possibilities. (Details of all publications and addresses of organizations cited appear on back page).

Let's Consider Tours They come in all sizes and types, go almost anywhere and are sponsored by hundreds of commercial and non-commercial organizations. Off the beaten track, you might join an Austrian Imperial Cavalry officer who leads a 12-day horseback trip through Carinthia, with overnight stops at ancient castles. The Scandinavian Student Travel Service runs a variety of "untouristic" tours: one is a choose-your-own-route car trip with a Scandinavian student guide; another is a circuit of Eastern Europe and the USSR. The Norwegians offer fjord cruises, and the Swedes take you on their "rolling hotel" touring trains to Lapland.

On the non-commercial side, the U.S. National Student Association conducts student groups on inexpensive trips to nearly everywhere. USNSA also maintains an information and counseling service for student travelers and publishes Work, Study, Travel Abroad, that outlines programs of every type ranging from Hobo Tours to a grand circuit of Europe's Music and Art Festivals. American Youth Hostels, another non-profit organization, launches a yearly bike-and-boat "Vagabond" trip in Holland and other countries. Special this year: a hosting tour of Japan with a climb up Mt. Fujiyama if weather permits.

If you choose the most popular type of student tour, you will travel in a coeducational group of about 25 on a student ship or flight. If it's a ship, it will probably offer lively seminars, language refreshers, and valuable briefings on the countries you plan to visit. If it's a USNSA tour, you'll be met at each of the countries you visit by a foreign student guide who will accompany you throughout his own country.

Special Advantages: Being a part of a tour assures you guidance, companionship, a planned diversity of interesting activities, a chance to sample a number of countries and meet people your own age in each.

How About the "Live-With-a-Family" Programs? The biggest, best-known, and the pioneer in the field is THE EXPERIMENT IN INTERNATIONAL LIVING with headquarters in Putney, Vermont. This year some 1,800 students will spend the summer with foreign families in 37 countries. France, Germany and Italy are the most popular, and the program also includes such adventurous spots as Egypt, Tanganyika, Peru and Pakistan. If you choose Israel, you may live in a Kibbutz. If your interests are closer to home there are exciting possibilities in Guatemala and Mexico as well.
Members of the Experiment usually travel in conducted coed groups of ten—all headed for the same town or city abroad and all about the same age. In most cases you will travel by charter plane and participate in an advance four-day orientation program at Experiment headquarters. If your group goes on a student ship, the orientation period is offered aboard.

At your destination, each of you moves in with a different family to live its life, share its activities and problems. Your host family is chosen for you on the premise that it offers the most to you and you to it. It may be that of a French farmer, an Indian government official, an Italian café owner, or a Nigerian prince, and in most cases their hospitality is just that—without fees involved.

After a month’s "homestay," your group will host to student members of the families you’ve stayed with, on an informal three-week trip to other parts of the country. Your final week may be spent on a group trip to a large city, but sometimes you can arrange to spend it traveling on your own. In a new program for medical students in Nigeria, the second month is devoted to full-time hospital or laboratory service.

Fees for the Experiment vary with the country (as low as $450 for Mexico, as high as $1,150 for Japan). However, some scholarships are available, and the Experiment also sends many Community Ambassadors whose expenses are paid by their own home towns. Moreover, qualified students are eligible for no-interest loans. You should apply six months in advance to have a wide choice of countries to visit—or a good chance for financial assistance. The final deadline is April 20. Apply to the Admissions Office, The Experiment, Putney, Vermont; information and application forms are also available from Experiment campus representatives at all major American colleges.

Special Advantage: You’ll be living the customs of the country and if you are contemplating a career in international service or business, accumulating valuable first-hand experience.

**Then There Are Formal Study Programs** Many European Universities offer special summer courses planned for foreign students—some in English, some half-and-half. The subjects range from painting and drawing (at Oskar Kokoschka’s International Summer Academy of Fine Arts in Salzburg, Austria) to Germany in the 20’s (at the University of Kiel). Outside of the Universities you can find such diverse subjects to study as Swedish weaving and German gliding. But most courses offered to foreigners center on language, literature, art, and politics. One thing to remember: however prestigious the University you select, don’t assume that your own college will credit you for the course. Check with the dean of your own school first if the question of credit is important to you.

Many of these courses are brief enough to leave you time for travel as well—or include travel in the program. One such trip sponsored by the U.S. National Student Association takes students to Florence for an art course; you live in a Florentine villa during the course, tour other cities on weekends. The USAS also offers travel-and-study field trips to Latin America and throughout the Common Market community for political-economic studies.

probably your best source of information on overseas programs is the Institute of International Education’s booklet, Summer Study Abroad. Or if you’re interested in the overseas programs sponsored by American colleges, you’ll find a list in your copy of Work Study, Travel Abroad.

Costs depend upon the locality and whether you choose hotel, boarding house or private family as your residence while at school. (Dormitories are rare but the University will probably help you find a local family to live with, if you like.) Typical estimates range from $750 to $2,000, including tuition. Chances for summer scholarships are few.

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*T IMES, published weekly at 50 cents per year by TIMES Inc., 140 W. Monroe St., Chicago, III. 60603. Second class postage paid at Chicago, III., and at additional mailing offices.*
Special Advantages: Your classmates will come from all over the world. You'll get a taste of foreign education, travel without being a tourist—and possibly get credit for it besides.

How for Independent Travel If you'd prefer to make your trip without supervision and a prepackaged itinerary, as more and more students are doing every year, you still need not feel entirely on your own. Most countries maintain National Tourist Offices in the U.S. and most large cities in Europe boast Student Union offices run by students as well as for them (addresses are listed in the Council on Student Travel's Europe-Student Travelers Information). They are full of ideas on where and how to go.

Independents as well as those traveling in groups can go on student sailings arranged by the Council on Student Travel and the Netherlands Office for Foreign Student Relations. Or they can go on charter flights. Many college clubs and associations organize charter or group flights available to all students. But you must plan way ahead to get on one and be a member of a flight-sponsoring association at least six months in advance of the flight. If a flight haven't been arranged, it is possible to arrange one yourself if you belong to a college club. College authorities will probably endorse it for you.

We won't try to guess the cost of an independent summer abroad. But however else you plan to economize don't expect to save money by working your way abroad on a ship or by getting temporary jobs once you are overseas. All experienced hands agree that these ideas are no longer practical. Two major exceptions are the Association Internationale des Etudiants en Sciences Economiques et Commerciales (AIESEC), an exchange program which places 300 American business and economics students in summer jobs abroad each year, and the International Association for the Exchange of Students for Technical Experience (IAESTE), which arranges jobs for 125 prospective engineers and scientists from the U.S. (addresses are listed in Work, Study, Travel Abroad). Both organizations send students to firms in Europe, Latin America, Asia and Africa. Modest salaries are paid by the employer, but the students must pay their own transportation costs. With careful planning, you can expect to break even.

Within Europe, there are many well-managed economical student charter planes, trains, boats and buses. They are listed in Traveling Student. Reductions average 50%, but you must have an International Student Identity Card to go abroad. The card, a virtual must for students who want to economize, can be obtained from the U.S. National Student Association for $1 plus a passport-size photo and reasonable proof that you are a student. The card also entitles you to substantial reductions for entertainment, museums, hotels and restaurants, etc.

Europe is studded with excellent low-cost hostels, run by Student Unions and patronized by travelers from all over the world. You can also join the American Youth Hostels; membership is $6 if you are under 21, and $7 if you are over 21, and admits you to 3,800 hostels in 34 countries. Facilities are modest, but often interesting. Many ancient European castles serve as Youth Hostels; in Japan you sleep on the traditional grass mat and eat from a knee-high table; you stay at roadside monasteries in Pakistan and in Stockholm the hostel is an old sailing ship converted into a dormitory. Youth Hostel bathroom facilities are usually adequate, but in many cases you must approach foreign plumbing with good humor and an open mind.

Another idea for the independent traveler is the student holiday resort where you put up inexpensively at seaside cottages or modest dormitories. The French Office du Tourisme Universitaire (29 Rue de la Madeleine, N.Y. 10021) has seven of them—from Brittany to the Alps and the Riviera; the Finns have one in the lake country—complete with sauna bath; and in Greece, a seaside student "holiday village" concentr...
trates on sunning, swimming and loafing. In all cases, students come from far and wide. Costs are as low as $80 for a three-week stay.

Special Advantages: You can switch countries in midstream, explore any fresh ideas you discover. You are a free spirit.

Finally, There Are Work Camps. If you want to give as much (or almost as much) as you'll get out of your summer abroad, the work camp may be your answer. Economy may be another reason, but you'll have to count on paying your own passage in just about every case. There are hundreds of work camps in all parts of the world—many under religious or government auspices. A complete list is included in *Vacations Abroad* Programs and prerequisites vary, but just to give you an example—the Overseas Work Camp Program of the American Friends Service Committee (160 North 15th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19102) usually sends about 175 Americans to camps in 27 different countries on all continents. Applicants must be in excellent health, since the work is rugged, and should be able to pay for their own transportation and insurance (in the neighborhood, usually, of $600). For these camps (but by no means for all) you must be over 20 and be able to stay for three months. Typically, room and board are furnished but no wages are paid.

Most camps require manual labor—for construction of roadways, houses, playgrounds, repair of flooded or wind-damaged buildings, etc. Some, however, can also use volunteers to run recreational or educational programs. Frequently it is possible to combine enrollment in a work camp with a bicycle tour of Youth Hostels.

Special Advantages: Your co-workers will come from many countries, with a genuine wish to be of service probably the only characteristic common to all.

No matter how or where you choose to travel you can help play a part in building understanding among nations. As Philip Coombs, former Assistant Secretary of State, observed: "Each individual represents the forging of an important link between this nation and another." when students meet and exchange ideas.

You can expect to get involved in many discussions with your foreign hosts about the politics, culture and history of their country as well as your own. And you'll be expected to reply with facts as well as understanding. Pre-departure homework—both on the country you will visit and on the U.S.—is essential. You will be the authority on the U.S., so be prepared to represent it with intelligence.

**Useful Publications and Books:**

| Work, Study, Travel Abroad, U.S. National Student Association, Publications Division, 265 Madison Ave., N.Y. 10016 ($1). A pocket encyclopedia of overseas study, travel and work programs, travel tips and transportation possibilities, addresses of foreign National Tourist Bureaus in the U.S. |
| Students Abroad, Council on Student Travel, Books Division, 777 United Nations Plaza, N.Y. 10017 (free). A listing of study and sightseeing programs sponsored by American educational organizations. |
| Europe—Student Travelers Information, the CST's succinct and free—pamphlet on special services for students going abroad. It lists addresses of student unions abroad as well as all major government tourist information bureaus in the U.S. |
| Summer Study Abroad, Institute of International Education, Public Relations Office, 800 Second Ave., N.Y. 10017 (free). A comprehensive list of foreign educational institutions offering summer study programs for U.S. students. |

**Vacations Abroad**, UNESCO Publications Center, 317 East 34th St., N.Y. 10016 ($1.25). The best source on work camps abroad.

**Let's Go—A Student Guide to Europe**, Harvard Student Agencies, Inc., 4 Holyoke St., Cambridge, Mass. 02138 ($1.95). A lively compendium of information on where to go, where to stay, what to do and how to do it abroad—compiled by seasoned student travelers.


**Travelling Student**, Scandinavian Student Travel Service, Information Office, 500 Fifth Ave., N.Y. 10006 (free). Schedules and prices for cut-rate student travel on planes, boats, trains and buses in Europe.

**Handbook on Student Travel**, available from SSTS (50c). Lists student hotels, dormitories and restaurants throughout Europe.

"Student Travel Abroad" is one of the information memos prepared by TIME as a service to all its student subscribers. These special reports are published several times a year; additional copies of "Student Travel Abroad" are available in quantity to students and educators. $1.00 a hundred. Please write:

**TRAVEL ABROAD**

TIME College Report, Radio City Box 1000, N.Y. 10019
Maintenance Crew Joins Union; Contract to be Negotiated, Lord Yields

After several weeks of organizing and discussion, the majority crew of Kenyon College has decided to join the National Wholesaling and Department Store Workers Union. The affected people here are the waiters, janitors, and janitorial employees. The move came smoothly after a flurry of excitement and rumored strikes.

WOODY HALL, janitor in Nors., said the union organizers were "Everybody in it." Hall explained, and "I just went down to Columbus and did something about it." Hall talked with Mr. Vern Ulery, international meeting with the union. This evening, Mr. Williams, Kenyon janitor, several times, organized the workers, and signed up "a substantial majority of the people here.

ULEY AND A THREE-DELEGATION Plan of employees representing the maids, janitors, and ground crews, met with Kenyon Business Manager Samuel Lord, who didn't believe the claims of the workers. A full-time union representative is in the making.

Lord called a meeting of maintenance personnel, and held a secret ballot to determine the strength of the union, a procedure which is an "unfair labor practice, and objecting to it," according to organizer Ulery. "The union hasn't been rejected yet, and every one of the men could have been fired if they wanted to keep the union out." On the strength of this vote 346-0 in the face of the waiting membership in the Coatesville-based local, Lord agreed in principle with the union, a decision held by Mr. Collins in Mt. Haven Tuesday, resulted in acceptance by the employees of the union as their bargaining agent.

The workers felt that the union was greatly needed to assure them of better conditions. "We've got five guys to feed," one of the men stated. "There's my wife, two kids, and my machinery-law, and me." When I first came up here they told me I have five days to go, with a nick- el or dime raise in ninety days. I thought that was really it. So I've been here two years, I'm twenty years old, and I can't see my money in my pocket. So I went to his office, and he asked a fellow maintenance worker, "I got seven to feed, and I don't see where I'm going to get my fuel bills paid, well, I got only a dollar in my pockets."

The janitors make up the other maintenance men, "I am getting about $1.46. Just a bit short. But the College can fire you anytime they feel like it, and there ain't a thing you can do's, the thing. Man before, they let him go. You kids was complaining about how the bathrooms was always dirty, and they fired him. He and she, but I don't believe it." One of the others added, "without fail." "When you guys drive yourself blind they mess up the halls and bathrooms. Take Mr. Thursday to get 'em clean with you working at it all day."

OTHER CONDITIONS which will be covered in the contract with the College will be: a regular schedule, paid raises, improved working conditions, a union-run machine shop, "I don't want to present our proposals to Mr. Lord through the college newspaper," Ulery stated, refusing to give information about the contract proposals the union will have "a complete file for our own inspection."

Ulery and Hall explained their objectives briefly. "We aren't out to break the College. If they can show that they can't afford our requests, we are willing to bar- gains. We are interested in a fair day's pay for a fair day's work. We aren't interested in feather- bedding or anything like that. But pay is higher for this kind of work on campus and every- where else around."

OF THE UNION DUES of $3.25 per month, 40¢ will be placed in the International, and the local union, a policy similar to the Kenyon union in state. The union encompasses workers in several fields, including jan- itory, cemetery workers, house- men, toy manufacturers, and department store workers.

Dubliners to Meet Kenyon Debaters

The debate team will meet Michael C. Daly and John J. Bockstedt of Dublin University in April 23-24 at 10:00 a.m. in the College Union. This is a competition for several weeks, according to Mr. Collins. "We'll be just as good as they are."

The last inter-college tournament of the season will be held March 23-24, at Ball State College in Muncie, Indiana.

I.F.C. Discuses Rules, Student Government

Deans Haywood and Edwards were guest of the Interfraternity Committee at a meeting called by the campus Senate to discuss the rules for next term. A general concern was the question of whether the Senate would deal with the rules proposed by the national Interfraternity Committee. The Senate decided that the Senate would meet with the national committee, if necessary, to discuss the proposed rules at the Senate meeting following the I.F.C. meeting. The Senate decided to have a meeting of the Senate and that the president of the Senate would be held

DEAN HANGED IN EFFIGY

The Dean of Students, Mr. Thomas Edwards, was hung in effigy Sunday night during a demonstration by students.

Lights went off on the Hill about midnight because of a transformer failure. Students burst out of the dorms, bathed in the glow of rates of light, and gathered at the occasion with the hanging and burning of an effigy of Mr. Edwards. Shouts of "The Toad Must Go," accompanied the burning.

The ceremony was held at the historical Prayer Cross, night of Philander Chase's first church service. Around 1:30 a.m. an effi- gey made of blue paper and a flannel sheet, papered with friend and caged with a symbolic por- tion of meal bag, was produced. A sign with a picture of a toad and the words "Hang them," was against the cross as students continued to shout "The Toad Must Go" and finally fall apart.

The College asked spectators to stay away and to come after the demonstration. Some students, however, said that the burning had far more serious reason than the "grievances" which they considered were being ignored by Mr. Ed- wards. Late Tuesday afternoon, the "grievances" were given. Another meeting of the I.F.C. will meet with a meeting reaction to Edwards' recent ac- tions. He called in students to the Senate, and listened to their current rules-out-the-behavior of students, the several of their being found, his call for a black and white code of rules, and just has habitual partying, private affairs, has finished with us. We'll look through proper methods to see if something cannot be done about the situation.

Tobacco warnings were not always received. Some students freely admitted the burning was an effort of the students, with which students partici- pated. They did not seem to suggest deeper problems than the simple letting off of youthful steam.

Mr. Edwards was contacted by the College, nothing to say about the incident.

No one could remember the last such event.

SPRING VACATION

Spring vacation begins Tuesday, March 17 at 1:30 a.m. and ends Tuesday, April 17. No classes are held during the vacation time. Abstain from the last meeting of classes on March 17 or from the first meeting of each class after the vacation, will be penalized at the rate of $10 for the first offense and $15 for each succeeding overcast. Absence from seminars meetings or from the I.F.C. vacation which results in overcast of two meetings, is through Wednesday, March 20.
BANKS, LONG, HEWITT, PERRY, IWASA ELECTED

David Banks and Diane Long were elected to Student Council, and John Perry and Kenyon Hewitt, to represent the independents.

For the two at-large seats, Banks, Long, Perry and Hewitt received 192 other candidates were: Mike Dyson, 87; Lee Bruxvoort, 86; Zevan Zaks, 150 votes. Robert Wells, 150 votes.

For the three independent seats, Peter Hewitt collected 22 votes. David Banks, 23; Kenyon Hewitt, 46; Diane Long, 40 votes. Other candidates were: John Schaad, 26 votes; Michael Barr, 35 votes; Mike Schaad, 36 votes; Carl Mar- kneez, 19 votes.

Approximately 360 students cast at large ballots. Eighty independ- ent students voted.

At the previous meeting before re- members, 1964-65 Student Council nominated Tom Bian for presiden- tial, while Ben Barry and Lee Borrow for treasurer, and Bob Hamilton and Geoff Chestow for secretary. Ad- ditional candidates, who were nominating with 11 students and placed in the Student Council for pre- freshmen of Student section before April 9. All candidates were to have to the next meeting at its conveniences, and the one, the days and place in the Central mailbox by April 11.

At this previous meeting, the Council had expressed a desire to appear at meetings, to the stu- dents to Professor Schmitt. Doc- uments taken in this meeting will bear the memorial should.

Dean in Charge Of Extensions

Faculty regulations concerning make-up examinations and late papers were adopted by the faculty at its meeting Monday.

Examinations will only be given if the student has been excused from the scheduled test by the Dean of Students as in- structed. Examinations will be only in case of illness, participation in an approved activity, or certain other extenuating circumstances. This regu- lation is new; the faculty may have to see the results and modified it to position its service.

THE REGULATION ON late papers is new; the faculty mem- bers will not accept a paper or other assigned work late without a written explanation, unless the student has arranged for an ex- amination at some time this week-end four hours before the due date, and then only in exceptional circum- stances, so when the student has an excuse from the Dean of Students.

Many faculty members interpreted the regulation not as a breakdown on student localiz- ations, but rather as a guideline and reinforcement available when necessary." Student cries of "in- humane" were heard Tuesday.

Almo Trio To Perform

The Almo Trio, internationally renowned and considered to be one of the finest string trios, will appear on Monday, April 13 at 4:30 p.m. in the University Center's Main Hall. The program will consist of Brahms' "Trio In C Major," Schubert's "Trout In A Flat Major," and Schumann's "Trio In A Minor," and will be preceded by its concert that will be held at the meeting of the Hall. Mr. Almo himself made arrangements with three former students to perform.

AFTER AN HOUR of discus- sion, the Board decided there was no need for discussion on any topic was dropped.

GLCA ANNOUNCES LATIN AMERICA STUDY PROGRAM

A three phase Latin American study program for U.S. college students has been announced by the Latin American Association of the Great Lakes Colleges Association, of which Kenyon College is a member. President Land endorsed the statement of GLCA-President, Dr. Linda J. Johnson, who said, "This study program will be a significant contribution to mutual under- standing in an international rela- tionship that should be of great benefit to all, both scholars and students.

Mr. Smith beats up an article on the aca- demic, conventional forces in painting and use this as the basis for an essay to learn from the art- istic. He explains that many of "people are in contemporary art, I feel is more than, and I will talk to the uses of my course." Many works of major artists will be exhibited as well as works of younger artists.

Mr. Smith feels that "in com- menting on pop art many critics wrongly state that this expression is anti-art and, hence, they are not charged with a desire in this. It is the dis- pelling of that criticism. The work is of the most important and profoundly meaningful to me."

Slate, a printer himself, admits that, at first, he was skeptical of the book they weren't thought. Therefore, there are albums for the artists' are suspicious of forces other than their own. Certainly, this is not ever- motile, in the if the that the images are going to be formed, he has made that the art were powerful, and I'm in this, I've switched my whole point of view around."
HIS

WORK

Cont. from page 1, Col. 3

man is dependent on others, and they on him, and yet they are separate and independent beings, each living in his own unique powers and gifts. The College is a place of trees, stones, and grass, beloved, permanent, memorable, the living in its beauty and the beauty in the living. In

Dennie, the College as a community of scholars suggested an abstract of professionalism, a detachment from the earthly and mortal immediacy of life, a somewhat morbid sense of smartly strung valances to conceal the mortal wight. The College as a family, while it suggested the cozy, shag-rugDED blending of lovers and lovers, was a world of making literal what in fact is analog. A man of gen-

erous feeling, Dennie was Sharpe by sentiment with an air of superiority, though not altogether destructive enjoyment of the feeling itself. Familiar forms on the campus, certain footpath vanishings, and the odor of magnificently dead, not a blood relationship with us, for it is by the College that our minds and hearts are nourished. The College is, in a sense, the teacher of students, and the classroom teaching and learning only for personal advantages, earned Dennie a degree of attention and respect. His actions were an offense to him, but because they were wrong to the College, because they destroyed the atmosphere for all students. Although Dennie was himself inclined towards pride, he was always able to defeat the temptation to resent the transgressions of his own men previous fault. If he made a mistake, his con-

fession of it was so prompt and so pitifully honest that even the most analytically inclined student of the world, when he read it, felt a great amount of sympathy for the critic who asserts his private sensibility the College is the place of death and punishment. He always dis-armed his opponents with a pitifully honest admission. The

silent, gentle matron. His creation, the College, the place of death and punishment. He always dis-armed his opponents with a pitifully honest admission. The

a

and his

The College is the place where instruction is given, the College is the place where life itself lives, a corporate life, a corporate

professorship, the sudden burst of a Fullbright to Greece, and every cherry and cheese could occasionally again become his students.

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do. Discussion can only lead, in our way of thinking, to a clearer understanding of what the College expects us in the way of behavior. We all (for Mr. Shumaker's concern) is a communally necessary thing to strive for.

What too few of the clarifications we've received in the paper are summarized by Mr. Edwards, Dean of Students, presently has almost unlimited altruistic interpretation for students. That he is limited only in this field of the Board or the President of the College overruling him, not to mention his sense of fair treatment.

Students have as much to gain from the discussion as the Dean has. Perhaps he'll discover his territorial rights and peculiar limits, perhaps he'll come to feel that he has no right to rule the Freshmen and shove a proctor's report on the student's drinking to his face. Perhaps he'll be told that student drinking is permitted at Kenyon and if, and only if, a student's behavior becomes destructive or offensive, to guests does he have any right to question that drinking. He's not here to prevent or correct, we're concerned with our private lives.

We would hope that students conduct might improve, that dates will not come here solely for the vanity of Kenyon social behavior. We would hope that Mr. Edwards will come to understand his job better that certain previously stated act(s) of his office will cease. It is for the better that we can use the discussion.

We need to remind ourselves, that if the 'clarifications' could be decided privately by first floor Ascension that we could have come back next fall to a whole new group of rules we had never been asked either by Mr. Edwards and the Colleges makes public notice that this has not been done.

If you are right, if "no sound procedure exist to find definitions for these and many other matters," then the twelve months we've jumped in and this editor are sadly disillusioned. I apologize not for our mistakes.

Edwards Replies
To the Editor:

In answer to your inquiry, I do not care to respond to the letter from Mr. Camps and Mr. Black, except to say that both students completely misunderstood my reasons for bringing questions to the Senate. It is also worth noting that those same students applied, and were granted permission, to live out of the dormitories this year because they wanted to live under "more favorable conditions." Free from "constant interruption and distraction of the office of study." Theorem J. Edwards Dean of Students.

Correction
To the Editor:

It is my desire to correct an unintentional misrepresentation in an article which appeared in the February 21 issue of the College's paper, written by the COACHES COLUMN column. It is well known that I wrote this column, which is incorrect. The thoughts are mine, as told to a College reporter, but the actual writing was his and should have been attributed to him. I make no claim as to my writing ability but I certainly do not need a ghost writer.

I would also like to comment on a statement in the Lefton basketball article on the sports page. It is a fact that the New York player who gives 100% of his effort at all times. This is judgment and is nothing to do with the group, that cannot be substantiated because it is simply not true. The uninformed should continue to report to the facts.

I was exceedingly proud of the efforts of all members of the 1963-64 Basketball Squads and think they are to be congratulated particularly because they had to play without the services of Dave Schmidt for most of the season. Looking forward to a still better sports page in the College. 

Silk Fallbanken

Kenyon Archivist Responds to the Editor:

There has been a misconception among members of the community that the flag which was stolen from Peirce Hall in the late winter of 1945 was either the banner carried by Kenyon students during the American Civil War, nor at a least a tribute to the Kenyon group which saw action in the War of Rebellion. The flag was obviously not a banner carried in the War, the flag carried on the shown on the flag were not designed until 1909. The group which was active at the time of the Civil War was the "Kenyon Light Guards," not the+ Kenyon Battalion." As a group the "Light Guards" never saw action. For months, students delved diligently on the Park with wooden eddies, and during a two week period they were armed by the State militia and stationed along the banks of the Ohio at Cincinnati in guard against the threatened invasion of General Morgan. The "Kenyon Light Guards" never feed a shot and no enemy; there was no battle, no glory. We must give the credit at least the being of a patriotic group, willing to fight.

Since the arm shown on the flag were designed in 1909, it is impossible that the flag could have been used for the first World War. No picture in the College files shows Lieutenant Brewer's wartime N.A.C.T. (Student Army Training Corps) carrying a flag of any kind. Our contribution to the war effort in 1918 consisted of a fund for the purchase and maintenance of a Red Cross ambulance.

In the College Archives, there is a photograph showing the flag in use. Taken in 1943 or 1944, the picture shows a group of men marching behind the "battle flag" on the open area between Hortort Park and Ascension and Kenyon Halls. The group is shown in part of the third Army — Air Force Technical Training Detachment stationed at Kenyon and devoted by pre-mechanical studies. Through this group, and it's successor here in 1944, the Army Specialist Training Program in language and arms studies, the College was able to stay open during the war years. At this Time Old, Kenyon became a military barracks and was "off limits" to civilians. On one occasion, after a particularly spectacular "peep show," the sixty or so students who remained were threatened with military law.

The banner which hung for many years in Peirce Hall was never carried in battle, yet it was used by a military group which meant far more to the College than the "Kenyon Light Guards." There is little purpose for us to reproduce the last flag, and there is far more reason to hang in the place the official flag of the College.

John Hattendorf '64

We're glad to set history right and end the legend of the flag being a relic to the legendary "Kenyon Light Guards." Nevertheless we feel the fund drive is exciting as it is worthy cause and we solicit funds from students in the behalf.

OPENING SOON
CHARGER LAKES
Ohio's Favorite Recreation Host 24 Brunswick Lanes 12 billiard tables 15-hole Arnold Palmer indoor golf course SNACK BAR AND LOUNGE Opens Sunday, March 29, at noon Bob Wheeler, Mgr. 902 Coxworth Road Mount Vernon

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MAGAZINES
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WHAT'S NEW IN THE MARCH ATLANTIC?

Movie use of the large Supplement reveals the characteristic design of the Atlantic's usual layout, through short stories, poetry, odd humor, and articles written by students. In this issue are articles on music and architecutural choler. 

The Supplement's "in Integration, is Answered?" After 10 years, a look at the Supreme Court's decision on integration. 

"Tues to Pagni's Green Light" is a look at the Canadian campaign. 

"Whatever Happened to Vormys High School?" Why those American accents are not as well spoken as "British" accents.

Every month the Atlantic provides a platform for many of the best writers in the nation.

Write us, and we will review your work.

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Food — Beer — Candy DOROTHY'S LUNCH IN GAMBLER WHAT'S up TO SAVES ON SILK IN MARCH OUTLINES KORDAS' SUPPLIES 3 WEST VINE STREET MOUNT VERNON, OHIO PHONE 597-1911 Soft Drinks Party Supplies Soaps and Bleachers BEST FRESH FRUIT KOKOSING MARKET 8:00 to 6:00 Daily Close Wednesday Noon

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TUCKER INTERVIEWS MACAULEY ON NBA; DISCUSSES THE CENTAUR

by John Tucker

What does the new novel, "The Centaur: An Impression of the Centaur," mean to your father, and how have you been motivated by his work?


Many-Sided Policy Is Only Answer to Nuclear Dilemma

by Phil Cerny

There are no absolute solutions to the nuclear dilem-
ma, asserted Reverend John C. Benett on Sunday, March 1, in a meeting of the American and Russian writing community. The two sides are locked in a arms race that threatens to engulf the world in a nuclear war. The best solution, he said, is to adopt a multi-faceted approach to the problem. This approach, he said, would involve a combination of political, economic, and cultural measures. However, he noted, the complex nature of the problem makes it difficult to find a single solution. The only way to achieve a lasting peace, he said, is to continue to work towards a world free of nuclear weapons.

Chisholm Gives Definitions For Pleasure and Desire

Over thirty philosophers from Ohio universities participated in the Kenyon Philosophy Symposium. The symposium was held in the library on Friday night, and was attended by a large crowd.

The symposium was followed by a dinner at the faculty club. The topics discussed included the nature of pleasure and desire, as well as the relationship between the two.

The symposium was organized by Professor Robert Chisholm, who also gave the opening address.

Carringer Shows Talent, Training

By Jerry Clarke

A small, rain-drenched audience packed into the auditorium at the Hall on Tuesday night to hear tenor Walter Carringer. The audience was eager to hear the tenor, and the performance was a success.

Carringer is NCCS excellent though. His tones are clear and pure, the quality of his voice is unexcelled by the competition, his head tones are pure and not sac-charine, and the depth of his voice is remarkable. He is capable of stirring an audience with his performance, and training and technique are well mixed in this performance. The audience was particularly enthusiastic about his performance of Rigoletto, a program that was much anticipated and enjoyed.

Editors and writers of this university's student newspaper, The Arts and Sports, are pleased to present this issue.

Testimonial Week End for JCR Will Gather Local

Spender, Tate, and Warren

Kenyon will witness the gathering of five of the most prominent young English writers this weekend. The writers, René Spender, Stephen Spender, L.E. Pearce Warren, Allen Tate, and John Crowe Ransom, gather April 17-18 to discuss the future of literature in the next years. The group, brought together through the efforts of Bobe Ma-


KANSAS CITY, MO.

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May 15, 1924


RIGOLETTO, CENTAUR'

by John Tucker

What does the new novel, "The Centaur: An Impression of the Centaur," mean to your father, and how have you been motivated by his work?

The first of the problem is the degree of the threat and the consequences. We should consider ourselves to be in a position of power, and to think about what the extent of the destruction is. Therefore, there is no longer any question of the possibility of a first-strike. The responsibility for this con-

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Church Holds Ritual Re-enactment As Essential Feature of Poetry

by Gladys Hall

The vestige of song as chant and dance as ritual remain the distinguishing characteristics of poetry. The element of chant underlies the form of poetry, the chant being more frequently described as a song to a near-sacred theme.

In The Piano, Pope's main character, Dr. Gabriel Lyle, a man of an "intellec
tualized" mind, analyzes his own subconscious state of affairs which he finds to be an "intellectualized" mind. An analysis of his subconscious state of affairs which he finds to be an intellectualized mind.

The Piano's poetic nature is reflected in the story of an eminent composer who is also a poet. The composer, Dr. Gabriel Lyle, is known for his use of the piano in his compositions. The piano is a symbol of the composer's intellectualized mind and his desire to express his innermost thoughts and emotions through music.

The Piano is a novel by Malamud. It tells the story of Alfred, a composer who is struggling to find a way to express his innermost thoughts and emotions through music. Alfred is a man of many contradictions, and his music reflects this. He is既能写能画, both a composer and a painter, but he is also a man who is tormented by his own demons.

In the end, Alfred's music is his way of coping with his innermost thoughts and emotions. It is a way of expressing his intellectualized mind. He is既能写能画, both a composer and a painter, but he is also a man who is tormented by his own demons.

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CAGERS FINISH SEASON WITH A 4-17 RECORD

Bill Seymour

Ohio Wesleyan ended Kenyon's 1963-64 basketball season Friday, March 6, at their team hand-in-the-ledors at the 6-41 defeat. The contest was the first in the Ohio Wesleyan Conference Basketball Championship. The season ended for Denison, as the final season record was 4-17.

With Wesleyan taking a ten-point lead after the first period, and never really making a move the rest of the game, the outcome of the game was never in question. The 6-41 loss was the 18th in the last half, and they dropped a 16-12 record, for the season.

Randy Livingston scored eighteen points to crown the Lord's efforts, aided by Brian Farney's fourteen. Dave Schmied, making the lineup after a toe injury, and Ken King proved in twelve apoe. Wesleyan's second leading scorer, twenty-three points to price the victors.

LORD VICTORIES this season were against Baldwin-Wallace, Baldwin-Wallace, Heidelberg, and Kenyon in the first half, and against Wesleyan and Baldwin-Wallace in the second half. Kenyon had expected a much better year due to the experience, size, and depth of the team. The disappointment, however, is the same as last year, and the heavy schedule and bad defense. Last year's Lord's, who compiled a 3-4 record, was 10 points per game from the floor as compared to the team of this year. Kenyon's defense allowed an average of 75 points per game, a far cry from the defense that has been the Lord's defense ranked fiftieth in the nation this year.

Randy Harrison also listed Dave SCHMIED's injury and poor team play as factors in the difficult repeat. Schmied's return to the starting lineup after a month's absence will bring out the fact that the team did play better after Schmied was in action. As a result, the Lord's Coach thinks that the play was too individualistic and the team didn't work for the best shot and didn't use their patterns well.

THE NEXT YEAR'S season, which will see an additional game against Centre College of Kentucky, will begin the Christmas tournament at Union College in Union, N.Y., and Coach had mixed feelings. He felt that both he and the team have learned from this year's mistakes and that numerous improvements will have to be made.

The season was not all black, however. Randy Livingston was chosen to the All-Conference team. Coach Harrison termed him the "best rebounder in the League for his size." Freshman gained considerable experience, and the experience he had in his first year, show good improvement and should be a valuable member in his next three years of play.

SOME PERTINENT FACTS about the season, led the team with 137 points per game, the average game to their opponents' 109. The team had an 11.33 rebounds to only capture those honors. Kenyon averaged 65 points per game to their opponent's 78-9. The individual game high for scoring was Keith Hunt. The Wrearen's Randy Livingston pulled down 20 rebounds in two periods to top that department.

KENTUCKY COMEBACK was angered after Friday night met and in the 300 yard butterfly. He was voted the Outstanding Swimmer of the tournament by the coaches.

Coach Harrison was chosen to the All-Conference team. This conference aggregation in a row may have dampened some spirits, but the vengeful spirit in their hearts in the pool to win what really counted: their fourth OAC championship in a row. Though the Bears were overcome in the butterfly, the Lord's had a very good showing in the individual medley and the backstroke, and they also performed very well in the individual freestyle.

On Saturday, Dean Powell took second in the 100 fly. Jim Young won the 100 breaststroke (with the backstroke in 53) and Dave Handlick (400 and 500) in the individual medley.

On Saturday, January 26, the Lords took second in the 100 fly. Jim Young won the 100 breaststroke (with the 100 medley in 3rd place) and Dave Handlick took first and second in the 500 breaststroke. The 100 free was won by Terry Murbach. The team won the meet with 137 points, the average game to their opponents' 109. The team had an 11.33 rebounds to only capture those honors. Kenyon averaged 65 points per game to their opponent's 78-9. The individual game high for scoring was Keith Hunt. The Wrearen's Randy Livingston pulled down 20 rebounds in two periods to top that department.

KENTUCKY COMEBACK was angered after Friday night met and in the 300 yard butterfly. He was voted the Outstanding Swimmer of the tournament by the coaches.

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B.U.C.K. . .

Cont. from page 1, Col. 2

the barber shop and self-service laundry.

Two stories of housing will top the building. Private and semi-private apartments, built in the shape of a "U," along the north, west and south perimeters of the building, will have entry from a court yard balcony. These balconies will eliminate the need for interior halls and will offer residents privacy. A parking lot for 26 cars will be built nearby.

Woolson, current service station owner, will have first option on the new filling station. Jim Mayer, in consideration of his many years of service to Gambier, as President Lord said, will have first option on the new grocery store. There are presently two grocers.

Along with 30 to 35 off-campus residences for students, the building will have 4 utility apartments for married students or faculty. Next fall, the building where Hayes' grocery store is new will be used as a converted college housing unit in residence hall.

All plans are conditional on finding Mr. and Mrs. Daniel, present Douglas House residents, new quarters.

Facade of new BUCK commercial building.

DORM . . .

Cont. from page 1, Col. 3

AT THE BOARD OR TRUS- TEES meeting last week in Cleveland, the President was di- rected to arrange financing and select and architect. It is def- initely the intent of the adminis- tration to arrange the best avail- able architect. Dean Edwards will spend much of his vacation sur- veying other campuses for new and distinctive dormitories to "al- lowering the best dorm arrange- ments and to discover leading college architects" in the words of President Lord. Such a search for an architect knowledgeable of the problems in college architecture would seem to connote an administrative desire to better the current record.

James R. Deaver
Photography
shooting with high street
mount camera, also

Zink's Fruit Mkt.
Fancy Fruits and Vegetables
Good Cheese Tool
229 South Main St.

Photo Supplies
Refinishing
Tobacco and Pipes
Heckler's Drug
West Side Public Square

Anton's Lounge
Pizza made to order
Italian Spaghetti
CARRY OUT
222 South Main St.

For Quality
Dry Cleaning and Shoe Service
It's Bair's
West Main (last off square)

Wise Jewelers
Kenyon Iris
W. G. Jewellers 1892
Oxford and First
Member American Gem Society
Mount Vernon, Ohio

Barnsdall's Shoe Repair
On the Square
Soling and Heeling

8:30 Saturday Night
The LATEST CAMPUS FIC
Brackett & Wilder's
The LOST WEEKEND
Plus
Koenig & Crothers'
LONELY BOY