Animated Discussion Marks Farmer's Visit

by Bob Borouwolitz

Animated discussion has marked the ten-day visit to Kenyon of civil rights leader James Farmer, first guest in the Public Aff.

Europe Goal Nears in Drive By Songsters

Success is assured for the combined Kenyon Singers and Choirs to Europe this summer with the surprising results of the Christmas card sales.

Chuck Maurer was the leading salesman of cards, with 42 boxes as the singer sold a total of 106 boxes and raised almost $200 for the funds-raising activities that are in the future as they attempt to reach the goal of $500.

Sale of note-cards will continue in the book store, but the Europe-bound students will raise the balance of the money through a series of Friday night movies in Brave Hall. The film will be "The Incident File," or Michael Charles' ticket to fame.

The adaptation of Hemingway's "The Killers" will appear on February 28. The other movie, of the same quality and interest, has yet to be chosen.

The finals of the fund drive will be a sectional concert in Koss Hall on March 11. Alumni, and Knox County residents have been

See CHOIR, Page 8

Poet Plans Jaunt To Gambier Scene

Edithma Clayton, editor of the well-known poetry review "Caterpillar," will arrive on campus next Thursday for a weekend of informal discussions with the Kenyon Poetry Workshop.

Clayton will give a public reading of his poetry during his visit, but the time and place is yet to be announced.

Clayton's career in poetry has started him from the University of Indiana to Peru and back to the U.S. His relation to poetry has been called one of "complete dedication."

Senate Passes Hours Question; President Pondering Final Word

Campus Senate gave its final approval to a modified version of the women's hours proposal in a meeting Jan. 26.

The measure was sent to President Land for final approval as veto.

The amendment, introduced to meet faculty objections to late hours Friday night with Saturday classes, moves the proposed Friday night session back from 2 a.m. to midnight.

The women's hours changes as of blachers, and the remaining costs on two others in the field house, will be paid out of all home basketball gate receipts, all guarantees from regularly scheduled games, and all receipts from Ohio Conference Tournanent.

The College also hopes to sell the old grandstand, which is still in usable condition with some repair work.

The new bleachers have been installed, but cannot be painted for about a year due to a special treatment to prevent dry rot.

Ford Dies in Youngstown

The Honorable John W. Ford, Kenyon trustee since 1941, died in a Youngstown hospital January 14 after a week of illness.

Born in 1886, Judge Ford received a Kenyon honorary Doctor of Laws degree in 1939.

Gene, Not Joe

McCarthy Bandwagon Kicked Off

The Kenyon Students for McCarthy held their first meeting last Thursday to raise funds for the Minnesota senator's presidential campaign. The meeting was attended by about 90 students and 3 faculty members, along with James Farmer. At the meeting students discussed ways of increasing support among faculty and students. Mr. Farmer spoke on Senator McCarty's record in Congress on such issues as civil rights, foreign affairs, and labor legislation.

The meeting was attended by one or two McCarthy delegates at the state democratic primary on May 3. The names of Messrs. Goodhead, Sharrin, McClure, and Hahn have been selected as possible deleges. All are eligible, not having voted in a Republican primary in the last four years. Beginning in February, the committee hopes to distribute materials and conduct a person-to-person campaign for McCarthy in the city of Gambier.

Richard A. Basler, the organizer of the Committee, wears a Senator McCarthy's foreign policy. McCarthy, if elected, would seek an end to the Viet Cong by "going more than half way" to defeat. The Communities McCarthy believes that the bombing has accomplished nothing, and should be permanently stopped. The United States he believes must accept the fact that a "purely non-Communist south Viet Nam is unattainable, since the Viet Cong have held areas of the country for over a decade. In this manner we should accept a " Laos-type" government.

The Committee will hold another meeting in February to continue their campaign. All interested students and faculty members are welcome.

Blizzard of '68

Skies Unload on Gambier

by Stephen Christy

When you pick up a handful of snow, you've accepted a responsibility. Not to with water, then run away. And you can’t even use it any air. But with snow, you've got to put it somewhere — unless, of course, you can melt it.

Being small and conservative, however, Gambier found itself responsible for a truly vast moving project twelve days ago. And as the snow was cleared out here, piled up there, so also were old myths exploded and new ones built up. This morning we witnessed last week an event that will long be remembered local history and legend, perhaps even the Blizzard of '68.

According to rumor, the snow apparently worked greatest causes from the Gambier’s snow-clearing equipment, which was reportedly in bad shape anyway. But Gambier doesn’t own any snow equipment, and in actual fact Bob Dorr, who owns the
On Foregone Conclusions

A number of issues have come out of the recent women's hours debate, but one in particular we wish to comment upon.

That is the attitude among some members of the faculty and administration toward women, such as women's hours have been debated and rehearsed so many times that there is nothing new under the sun, and the conclusion is more or less foregone. The result in several cases seems to be a willingness to stand on past answers, without really raising the original reasons for those answers, and a reluctance to confront student proponents directly.

We wish to make two points relative to this issue.

First, members of the discussion should recall the Provost's philosophy of Self-Study. After Kenyon completed its arduous Self-Study program several years ago, Mr. Haywood observed that one thing he learned from the experience is that self-examination and revision must go on constantly, and not at set intervals years apart. Since Kenyon had not been doing this revision in reference to student government for the Senate about five years ago one of the constant blocking answers was, "We settled that in 1954."

Whether the question was settled in 1954 is immaterial. In fact, whether the question was settled in 1967 is immaterial. The point is that the question has been raised again, and perhaps there has been a shift since then. But even if there is no apparent change, and even if the question is one as peripheral and as seemingly unchanging as women's hours, it still deserves full reconsideration.

Second, and more important, confrontation with faculty and administration is as much a part of a student's education as classes. Indeed, faculty and administration have heard the arguments over and over again, but the relatively short-term students have not. If the senior members of the community take the position that the issue is settled, and therefore withhold former arguments and only state pat opinions, then they are failing in an educational role as much if they refused to teach certain class material.

The growth of a student is benefited by confrontation. It does no good to tell him that the issue was settled in 1954—he wants to know why, and it is part of his education to test his opinions and arguments against those of 1954.

— DWH

The Farmer Visit

Probably the most publicized aspect of the Kenyon scene this year has been the Public Affairs Conference Center. On invitation of the PACC's first guest, James Farmer, we can say without reserve that the program is everything it claimed to be.

The simple fact that Professor Farmer was on campus for more than an evening is outstanding. But in addition, he was accessible to the student body for an extended period, he ate lunch in Peer Hall and talked with a table of students for two hours; he met in depth with the PACC staff, and he addressed the entire student body.

The PACC has enriched Kenyon beyond measure, and we can only express our gratitude to Professors Robert Golbow and Robert Horwitz for making the program possible.

— DWH

Draft Picture Bleak For Class of 68

by Michael Venus

The recent selective service legislation limiting graduate school deferments to only the medical profession has caused much consternation in educational circles.

The legislation regulates graduate student college graduates, along with 19-year-olds, to a 1:1 classification and probable induction. According to Mrs. Betty Vorhees of the Student-Veterans Union, this legislation would render approximately 228,000 physically qualified graduates susceptible to induction in June of this year. This figure represents veterans who balance their service with less than the five digits men induced each year through the draft, with only one-third of the total 16-year-olds, the prime draft age.

One of the reasons for alleviating the graduate school dilemma was the recent recommendation by National Security Council committees that deferments be extended to include military physical science, engineering, mathematics, health and agriculture students. If this proposal became law, it might relieve some tension, but it is thought that it will increase the already wide existing rift between humanities and sciences in education.

An obvious immediate implication of this new draft legislation is the reduction in number and quality of graduate students. Leading authorities on education believe the graduate student body would consist of veterans, men physically unfit for military service, and women. Since only five in nine percent of the 67,000 men released from military service are college graduates, there will be an insufficient number to sequentially balance the number of college graduates induced to fill the graduate schools.

A major reason for this legislation is the unwillingness of veterans to attend graduate school. It is thought that the four-year requirement is too long a time to accept many unqualified students. It is felt by authorities that this decimation of graduate students will result in a decline in graduate teaching and research assistants at major universities, and eventual decrease in the number of college professors, and unfavorable conditions for graduate students. It is felt that the University of Minnesota, University of Michigan, and the graduate students will be forced to concentrate on undergraduate teaching. It is felt that the number of graduate students will balance the number of college graduates induced to fill the graduate schools. A reduction in the number of graduate students cooperating with veterans will still be affected by the draft. Disregarding the average number of veterans and college graduates, the total final total is about 644 draftable seniors in the class of 1968.

It is obvious that legislation alleviating this situation will be passed before June is over. This time, however, the threat is serious enough to expect a complete revision of the graduate's future.

by John P. Morse, director of the Council, released a special report two weeks ago recommending that all members of institutions of higher education consider the possible effect of the new legislation on their students. The group believes this measure would alleviate friction from humanities graduates caused by the blanket science exemption.

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To the Editor:

The Kenyon College that you sent me (Oct. 28) was in my opinion immoral, vulgar, childish and unpatriotic. Please send me no more.

Frank A. Allen, Jr.

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Most Difficult Stage

Farmer Discusses Rights Movement

by Bob Borachowitz

In the new phase of the civil rights movement, "activists don't get to be heroes, just tired." In a Collegian interview, CORE leader James Farmer explained some of the problems now facing the equal rights struggle in what he termed his most difficult stage.

There is now less emphasis on civil disobedience as a protest tactic and a move toward constructive action in the ghetto. Mr. Farmer, who is active in the U.S. and in Brussels to discuss civil disobedience at the front, has just been in residence of the Public Affairs Conference Center, noted that demonstrations and mass jailings were effective in attracting the spotlight of public attention.

Now the direction is to political and economic organization within the ghetto. Hanging doorbells, getting out the vote, and seeking to educate politically the ghetto population are not as dramatic as freedom rides and bus boycotts, but they are, says Mr. Farmer, absolutely necessary. The move toward effective work in the ghettos began in 1965 when Mr. Farmer, then national director of the Congress of Racial Equality, instructed chapters to establish agenda and organize from the streets. Mr. Farmer is in complete agreement with CORE's change in direction, noting that he chose Floyd McKissick as his 1968 successor.

Before 1965, CORE's work was predominantly a moralizing crusade, and only a few Negroes could be found in the ghettos. At the CORE convention that year, Mr. Farmer urged that ghettos be considered a separate area and develop economic power.

CORE began target city programs aimed at community organization designed to develop economic and political potential in the black community. Mr. Farmer observed that "CORE can take a great deal of credit for the absence of violence in Baltimore," which has recently been jolted as a target city by Cleveland.

Mr. Farmer believes that some form of black power is necessary. As he views it, black power consists of three things: development of group ethnic pride and identity, a self-esteem, development of identity; and development of economic power. The Negro wants to find himself, to look inward to the ghetto, before turning outward to the whole community.

In New York, as elsewhere, CORE is seeking the economic development of the ghetto. With many government funds tied up in war efforts, efforts to attract private industry to the ghetto are even more important.

Mr. Farmer noted that this has been successful in Watts, where Aeropet has opened an operation staffed by Watts residence who enjoy profit sharing and opportunities to buy stock in the company.

Mr. Farmer urged that lending preference be given to ghetto dwellers and that the government ought to guarantee them investments as they do high-risk investments in "underdeveloped" nations overseas.

CORE used to be primarily a non-violent, civil disobedience group. Now, we've found the appeal to the conscience has not been terribly efficient. The business man is more sensitive when he knows he can be hurt financially, and the politician becomes more alive when he knows that you can give or take votes from him. We wield instruments of power as well as appeal to the conscience.

While admitting that it is not true that non-violence never accomplished anything, Mr. Farmer contends that civil disobedience is more effective when non-violent.

by John Smyth

Little known to Kenyon students, down in the hangar sits Kenyon's aircraft: a Piper J-3 "Cub." Students can fly this relic for $7.00 an hour just about any time they wish. The plane is under the control of the Kenyon Flyers, Inc., which the Collegian has found to be quietly flourishing.

Perhaps the greatest glory and beauty of the flying club is that they achieve their goal of flying the trusty Cub with an absolute minimum of extraneous activity.

As in the days of the Kenyon Flyers of the '30s, the club has its seat-of-the-pants philosophy which in spite of the interesting romance of aviation.

For instance, when the Collegian approached Kenyon Flyer president Frank Wilson to see if any news could be gleaned from the situation, Frank looked out the window to check the sky and asked if the reporter would care to go for a spin. Four minutes later, Frank had parked his car at the hangar and was sliding upon the huge doors. Comfortably sheltered inside was the classic form of the Piper Cub — this one 20 years old but in excellent condition and probably displaying a fresh grey and red paint job. Frank casually proceeded to push the plane into the daylight, which would be rather unsettling to noname ignites of the fact that the entire weighs a mere 760 pounds. The plane's two seats are one behind the other, and the reporter was directed into the rear seat. His eyes first fastened on the instrument panel, which has a brevity shocking to a person who has had peeks at the cockpit of commercial airliners, where there are walls to wall gauges, switches, and lights. Whereas the big planes have gauges on the gauges, the Cub has four primary instruments: altimeter; tachometer; air speed indicator; and a magneto compass. As none of these instruments seemed particularly necessary as the flight progressed, it was obvious that the primary instruments were the pilot's sense of sight, hearing, and balance. Upon stepping the side of the cockpit, the reporter found that it was the same single layer of tight cloth that serves as an envelope over the whole plane. Frank reached to the back and gave the throttle a shove, and then walked to the front of the plane and turned the propeller a few times.

Then he went back to the cockpit, flicked the ignition on, walked back to the front and gave the prop a healthy spin. The 45 horsepower engine backed, spat, whirred and finally settled down to a methodical creaking. The rear seat passenger was instructed to hold the braves with his feet as Wilson jumped in the front seat and began taxiing.

The runway was plowed clear and was amazingly dry, which the pilot attributed to the fact that there had been no rain in the past few days. At the end of the Putnam strip final checks were made on the controls, the engine's dual ignition systems, and as it went necessary to radio the tower for clearance, the throttle was pushed forward without further ado.

It had been fifteen minutes since Wilson had looked out of the window of his room to check the weather, and the Cub was airborne. A 2,000 foot glide. The runway was gone, and the 45 h.p. Continental engine wasIDing smoothly into the Knox County sky. It was a rather exciting memory with black brown paths carved into the snow. Some-Gam-ber looked pitifully small, and Frank commended to fly southeast.

The plane had taken off at 40-50 m.p.h., and was now cruising at a 1000-foot clip. The romance of the whole thing died down somewhat as one began to calculate that a fez could actually a time trying to pick up his train or a ride with the plane. But about that time Frank turned his head and asked if the reporter was familiar with the same kind of plane.

Pilots Garner Kicks from Kenyon Cub

To the Editor:

Mr. Robert Thompson, in the newly organized Chamber Choir, I was surprised to see your music critic refer to me as "a trained musician." It is true that I am a music major at Kenyon College, but I thought that the world of musicians was quite small and that most people who took the courses were trained musicians. It is interesting to note that the courses were organized as a class of its own.

The only thing I would add is that I am a member of the Chamber Choir, and that I have a good ear for music.

John Sward

Selected flying club members proudly pose with their brave Cub at the hangar.

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CONTACT — Lee Johnson spins the prop as Frank Wilson lounges in the cockpit.

Farmer preseding over PACC discussion.

He pursued the subject of violence while eating lunch in Pacific Hall with several students. Reflecting a good-natured, contagious sense of humor about his own adventures in civil rights demonstrations, he recounted tales of his encounters with Ku Klux Klansmen in Louisiana.

A group called the Deacons organized to defend the Negroes against Klan terror, and Mr. Farmer decided that he had no right to tell the Negro community they could not defend themselves. The first time the Klan tested the Deacons in Bogalusa by firing at a Negro home, the Deacons shot back and the Klan did not shoot at homes again. This violence Mr. Farmer feels was justified.

The equal rights movement separately needs federal funds, and "any foreign adventure that costs $5 billion a year has got to be right to tell the Negro community they could not defend themselves. The first time the Klan tested the Deacons in Bogalusa by firing at a Negro home, the Deacons shot back and the Klan did not shoot at homes again. This violence Mr. Farmer feels was justified.

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Swimmers on Top
In Telephone Meet

by Tom Bailey

The Lords’ swim team, which returned from vacation five days early for practice, opened the new year with a “telephone meet” with Chico State of California.

This college is the team which finished eighth, right behind the Lords in the national last year. After swimming each event, the two coaches got on the phone and held a chat about the time in the event. The Lords came out on top with a resounding 49-11 victory.

The Wednesday previous vacation the Lords swam their first meet at Kentucky College. At Shawnee Memorial pool, last year, the Lords narrowly defeated Eastern. This year the Southerners were eager for re-venge, and swamped Kenyon, 44-40. These freshman swimmers were particularly outstanding.

Thursday, January 14, the Kenyon men traveled to Bowling Green State University to go against their Mid-American powerhouse swimming team. The Lords, unfortunately, found themselves overwhelmed by a 65-35 margin.

Those were the events leading up to the meet with Hirsen, this past Saturday, here at Kenyon. The Hirsens Terriers are not noted in the Ohio Conference for the prowess of their swimming team. The final score put the Lords up on the victorious board by a 60-37 margin. The meet was only a mild workout for our swimmers. In fact, none of the Lords never got into the water. When the Lords overwhal an opponent, it isn’t too much of a contest and this victory was achieved with Larry Wimer’s swimming exhibition, thus his score didn’t count. The Terriers brought up with a splitting their valuable effort, and their efforts were Thursday, January 13, the Lords face tough Westerberg at home. They are a team which placed second in the Great Lakes Invitational against Kenyon. Saturday, January 21, the Kenyon swimmers travel to Baldwin-Wallace to make their home record a win at these meets to add more two more wins to their 2:0 OAC record. Their overall record is 3:3. The swimmers hold two firsts in multiple-team contests.

Yeoman Edge Kenyon
Wrestlers in Close Match

by Dave Balfour

The Yeomen wrestling team traveled to Oberlin last Saturday. The 35-16 score indicates that this match was much closer than either of the previous two and could have been a victory if several penalties had been present. The Yeomen were not as good as either Westley or Wooster, as evidenced by their 31-9 defeat at the hands of the former. This was in part explained by their striking weaknesses in the lower weight classes.

There were again some very good performances on the Lords side. At 115 and 120, Oberlin forfeited to Tom Leedy and Mark Smith, giving the Lords a 16-advantage in that weight class. Oberlin overcame three penalties, near dequalification and his own inexperience to win by an escrow in the last minute of the match over Sarge of Oberlin making the score 13-6. Barry Burkhart had a rough match at 137 and John Poynt, Mikkelsen at 145, was forced to move up a class after Rick Greiter could not make weight and lost. At 137, Gary Smith drew his third rough assigment of the year in Clemens opponent and lost a close one. Fred Llewellyn lost to a very good opponent at 160. At this point, the score was 14-12 Oberlin, but Rick Davenport came in with a decision over Hubbel to put the Lords ahead. Davenport with a takedown and a fall in the second period won by a wide margin. At 177 W. E Lents and Ed Ganee lost decisions to Nolan and Sizen of the Yeomen respective. In Dick Vorke had a rough match with Theeg of at 191.

The men that Greiter and Doug Vogeler were not present did have a bearing on the match. The Lords should have been back Saturday and Vogeler should be over his illness for the match with Otterbein. Nicky’s victory was heartwarming and Llewellyn 1-1 Vincent 2-1, as evidenced by his performance Saturday, have been performing well. Nick and Greiter have drawn some of the best wrestlers in the conference and should begin to win against Otterbein. The Lords defeated Otterbein decisively last year and some members of that Otter team have graduated. The Otters have a good wrestler, probably at 160 or 165, but more than that the Lords should do well at Westerville. After Otterbein, the Lords return to the home mat for a match against Mount Union.

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Joe Truex
John Dobson driving for two of his 33 points last Saturday night against Allegheny.

The Pennsylvania club was clearly outclassed as the Lords found their lost shooting eyes over and around the Gator defenders. Kenyon shot 55% from the floor in coming into two points of its all-time high. Rink got back on top with 20 points, plus one non-passing. Davenport laid in 33. Parsons 28. Rink is now average 31.2 per game, while Davenport shows 24.0.

Coach Harrison and the team were understandably defeated by the setbacks, since, as Harrison said, “It puts us in the position of having to rely on other teams to knock off the leaders for us.” Last year’s regular season champ, Westerville, suffered only one loss, while second-place B-W had 2.

It was a disappointing Saturday to see the great strength barring empty stands. One might wonder what happened to all the fans who cheered Kenyon to victory over teams like Baldwin-Wallace. This squad is by no means out of the race, and any game the Lords are watching is worth watching.

Wooster has proven restless to results of the postponed games, and it will not be played. Instead, the Yeomen have flown to Indianapolis on February 5 at West-Pointe Field House. Tickets from the Yeoman Association are available.

After Wednesday’s Ohio Wes- leyan match, the team traveled to Marietta Saturday to meet the same veterans group that handed Kenyon a costly defeat a year ago. Kenyon finds a home game with Otterbein.
Travelling Basketball Achieves Yuletide Glory

by Andy Beirst

Kenyon came into the Ashland game undefeated and one of the high powered offensive teams in the country. Ashland was ranked fourth in the N.A.I.A. in 1966 and the nation's top defensive team. One of their three losses had came at the hands of Kenyon and this year's contest was not only a battle of contrasting styles but a grudge match. At the outset Kenyon appeared in trouble as the team couldn't hit the score. However, remain, even, because Ashland also couldn't muster much of an offense. The Lords would run, shoot and frequently miss, whereas Ashland played its typical slow down game waiting for the close shot — but had similar results. Towards the end of the first half Ashland hit three quick hoops to take a 32-34 halftime lead and throw the pressure on the Lords. The Lords however, had a good shot at a victory because, despite the lead first half, they were only down eight points and a hot streak seemed imminent. Unfortunately the second half was a repeat performance for Kenyon, while Ashland's slow down play began to pay off as they scored on a greater percentage of their shots and slowly pulled away to win 65-51. Keeping the Lords in the game were Terry Parmeelee who hit for 17, including 11-12 from the foul line, and Dick Fox who shot 50 percent from the field and hauled down 12 rebounds.

This game didn't prove that Ashland was a better defensive team than Kenyon was offensive-wise. There was no doubt that Ashland was a good, aggressive team but the Lords had their shots and the boards were evenly controlled. Their key to Ashland's victory was their sticking to the game plan which was made possible because the Lords shot an atrocious 26% from the field and nobody could win with numbers like that. The first two holiday games were the Friday tournament and the Lords emerged as champs as their shooting turned around. In the final game against Cedarville was knocked out all at the half but Kenyon scored the next 70 in the second half to romp 124-94. Rinks hit for 42, Dunlop 32 and the "Mule" Parmeelee, had 18. But game honors had to go to Kit Marty who broke the Kenyon rebounding record by snaring 30, and with Fox adding 22 the Lords easily broke the school record with an unbelievable 102. The team didn't let up in the final score.

This Saturday the Lords travel to Oberlin for a match with the Yeomen and a week from then go to Westerville for a match with the Otters of Otterbein. The Lords won that last game and should be victorious again. This match is also the last away one of the year for the Lords and they should find winning on home mats much easier. Westlayan and Wooster, the two rugged matches of the year are now over with. Ed Davenport is a new over his eye injury and with Llewelyn and Davenport performing well, there is no reason the Lords should not begin to win.

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Farmer Opines On Rights' Role

Continued from page 1

The Negro masses are the base of Negro support. If we could raise the Negro masses, the political strength of the Negro masses would be a great help in getting civil rights legislation passed. The Negro masses have been neglected by the civil rights movement. The Negro masses need to be organized and mobilized. We need to build a strong base of support for civil rights legislation. The Negro masses have the potential to be a powerful force in the political process. We need to work to mobilize the Negro masses and give them a voice in the political process.

Barnstorming Recalled By Kenyon Birdmen

Continued from page 3

Mr. Farmer expressed the importance of civil disobedience in the context of the broader struggle for civil rights. He emphasized the role of the Negro masses in the civil rights movement and stressed the need for them to be organized and mobilized. He underscored the importance of building a strong base of support for civil rights legislation and working to mobilize the Negro masses to participate in the political process.

Interview

Continued from page 3

Mr. Farmer expressed the importance of the Negro masses in the broader struggle for civil rights. He emphasized the need for them to be organized and mobilized to participate in the political process. He underscored the importance of building a strong base of support for civil rights legislation and working to mobilize the Negro masses to become active participants in the political process.

Word Lords Win In Verbal Faceoff

Members of the Kenyon debate team are pushing away an impressive array of hardware after tournament activities last weekend.

A four-man varsity team swept all honors at the third annual Superbowl at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville. Members of the team, which defeated the varsity squad of the University of Michigan, included Michael R. Farmer, Jack D. Jones, and Richard L. Smith. The team's success was attributed to their ability to think quickly on their feet and their ability to anticipate their opponents' arguments.

The Kenyon second annual tournament, six rounds of witheld sidechopping, was held Feb. 17-18. Several schools already have been scheduled for next year.

They may tend, he said, to become ghetto warfare, employing techniques of a new age, which some CORE workers tried to call attention to by dumping garbage on New York City's Triborough Bridge during rush hour. Mr. Farmer, then a student at the University of the City of New York, told the demonstrators that he believed the Negro masses could be used as a powerful force in the political process. He emphasized the need for them to be organized and mobilized to participate in the political process.

Mr. Farmer noted that the Negro masses had the potential to be a powerful force in the political process. He underscored the importance of building a strong base of support for civil rights legislation and working to mobilize the Negro masses to participate in the political process.