Crop Lead

Politics Meeting

The Chairman's Office has decided to hold its Thursday night meetings once again, due to the insecurities about the two-week program. They get together, aptly termed "Informal Occasions," will commence tomorrow, at 10:00 p.m. Sharp, in a very irregular place.

Chairman Exon, for the first time stepping from his role as participant to that of discussion leader, will preside over a meeting with a speech on "Politics and Religion: 1865 Style," to be followed by open discussion.

Frosh Class Small
But Promising

A relatively small, but promising frosh class made its appearance about two weeks ago as Kenyon began its 1865 year. The Class of '72, 148 strong, represents the selectivity of the admissions procedures and the low point of the post-war boom. Though the number of applications was down slightly from former years, pressure to keep the educational level high at Kenyon remained.

Mr. John Kushan, Director of Admissions, points out that the average of the seniors of 651 (Ver- don) and 672 (Math) of the class of 651 was that of the college as a whole—and while it should be noted that the average of the seniors was slightly better than the average of the class of '71. Since only 680 applications were received this year, with about 400 being accepted, it would seem that Kenyon was not very "selective" this year. However, the appli- cants themselves were generally well qualified, according to the admissions office. Many stu- dents were even discouraged from applying by advisers who thought their chances of acceptance at Kenyon minimal. Mr. Kushan added that many prospective students who had been accepted had been encouraged to accept their offers by their college and high school counselors.

Another noticeable feature of the class is the number from Mr. Ver- don. Eleven members of the class are of the Ver- don family. Kushan pointed out that this was not a coincidence and that the Ver- don family had graduated an exceptionally good class last year, and the guidance department put in a good word for Kenyon.

Robert Novak, syndicated columnist, will speak to Rose today evening on "The Politics of Disorder."

Responding from a charge of "crucifying Hubert Humphrey," a bloc of nearly forty students walked out of Rose Hall last Friday evening. Morris Leibman, first to speak in the political science and speech space opened the session at the "New Left" before an audience of several hundred.

"Predicting the "crucifixion" claim, (see speech excerpts, vol. 3) Mr. Leibman touched on several issues of political prominence. Admonishing Nixon, he called him a "coward." Though the Chicago lawyer commended Mr. Humphrey's "the most thrilling thing we have today is continued complexity that people are trying to solve complex ques- tions with simple answers and if there are no simple answers people tend to look for the man on a white horseback."

A matter of great concern to Mr. Leibman was that of "ducking" the ultimate issues. The theme of dialogue between different points of view was repeated throughout the 2½ hour pro- gram.

Leibman upheld the principle of a two-party system claiming, "the free society can not long exist with a multiple party sys- tem that is the beginning of de- stitution of any open position in the American life. This unique thing called the two- party system is one of the driving forces of the free society."

Law and order was alluded to by Mr. Leibman's explanation of the law of numbers. Men make laws, he stated, to live together, and men must have respect for law and social responsibility under the law.

The conclusion of Mr. Leibman's speech coincided with the walk out after which he answered questions from the audience.

Vietnam was the main topic of inquiry. Mr. Leibman discount- ed claims that we were not want- ing in Vietnam by national in the West. He is more inclined toward the "doves" for not guilting President Johnson in- cluding assumptions. He referred to polls shortly after the 1964 election which in- dicated that the public approved of LBJ's Vietnam policy by greater percentages than he beat Goldwater. Mr. Leibman questioned the fact that President Johnson, secured in pursing political immortality, would deliberately fight a war today which pre- viously avoided combat. Leibman asserted that Americans realize that perhaps there is an overriding responsibility in Viet- nam.

The question of a national primary grew out of Mr. Leib- man's claims that Eugene Mc- Kown ought to be known for his stand in not to run for people in the streets. He said that McCarthy should have pushed the issue in the Senate so that the public might have seen what were the parameters. Mr. Leibman discerns the flexi- bility of a national primary to choose presidential candidates.

Heddes not believe that issues of simplicity can be discussed in the streets and that it would be too easy for a candidate to sweep a majority with one issue. He claimed it would be a "fiasco."
The Kenyon Collegian

The Leibman Lecture

The Morris Leibman lecture last Friday evening, at first brought about because of the complexities of politics in 1968 by a man with a long list of respectable political credentials, quickly became an illustration of the failures of the "old politics." Those who walked out of the hall felt that dissent was as useless in Rosse as it was ineffective in Chicago, and that Mr. Leibman deliberately baited them by his angry conclusions. That it is also considered as legal is legal. The government licenses and requires the people who serve in the numerous, sociable, and nearly identified walk-ups grouped on the edges of the commercial district, not far from the police station.

"Marcia's," in the past a favorite of the Sixth Fleet, is in typical bored-battalement, most housed, along with other establishments, in a plain concrete building with peeling grey-green paint. A small red neon sign in English script, "Marcia's" hangs above the entrance. There is no door. It seemed to be, during the question-answer session that the 40 per cent of the delegates who voted for the McCarthy-McGovern plank on Vietnam can now be ignored because the majority were paid for in large.

Education and McCarthy, a man who based his entire appeal on reason, who would have preferred if Robert Kennedy had been the first to move against Johnson, as a man dedicated to using Hitler tactics to destroy his party is unacceptable.

Arthur Schlesinger and John Kenneth Galbraith, named by Mr. Leibman as two of the cruelest, rather than as trying to build, that McCarthy, the Democratic party, were making a desperate effort, within the party structure, to select a man, or at least a platform, that would represent or reflect their beliefs.

Mr. Leibman refers to "this intellectual establishment" and the damage it has done. Mr. Leibman seems to be denying his Adai Stevenson heritage and sounds similar to George Wallace and his attack on the "pseudo-intellectuals" and his appeal to instinct.

He omitted from his discussion almost all mention of Vietnam, the topic that started the whole Democratic debate in the first place. He declared that there really is no issue on Vietnam.

He de-emphasized the extensive Senate investigations on Vietnam, on McCarthy, and McCarthy and other should have kept their anti-war comments on Capitol Hill.

He neglected to observe that little administration attention or cooperation was given to Sen. Fulbright's Foreign Affairs Committee investigation.

It has been said that the reason the youth and the doves went to Chicago rather than Miami Beach is that they felt the Democratic party would be more responsive to their liberal appeals. In truth, the Democrats are more responsive, and the staid Republicans put on a dismal show in Florida.

Yet this was not the year for dissenters to succeed completely. Various unexpected events have combined to destroy the hopes of the new politics and apparently have paved the way for good old Dick Nixon.

But the youth who made such an effort this year will be back in 1972, and they'll bring their reason and their articulate leaders with them. It would appear that this could be the last go-around for the old politicians. Putting politics back in the hands of the people, something Mr. Leibman seemed adverse to, soon may be a reality.

There was ample opportunity last Friday for debate, and while Mr. Leibman seemed completely to miss the point and would not make concessions, dialogue was free and those most radically opposed to Mr. Leibman's views should have shared the stage.

One can understand the anger of those who walked out when Mr. Leibman began his impassioned attack on Humphrey "cruchoers." Many of them had worked hard for McCarthy, and they were angered.

But we kept hearing all night that Kenyon was one place that there could be open discussion of all views. Both Mr. Leibman and those who walked out on him should have paid more attention to the respectability of the other side's view.

Fertile Phoenixia

The Leibman Lecture

by Jim Fos

Above her, overlooking the bed from its shelf on the wall, the moon, a distant star, conveys a chilly, cold glow through the window of the room filled with a piece of paradise's fierce, hardy spirit, illuminating the sun-drenched, fragrant, sweet smelling, perfumed air that lingers to come to a landing on the second floor. From the left and right of the landing are doors. "Marcia's" is on the right. A thick glass door provides the only entrance. A red fluorescent light shows through a build-up of smoke, faded dangling pictures of red-lipped, poised-looking women, unattended, with plastic rose sets, a rose, worn, and over-stuffed furniture, and a similar set of women. The fading photographs that ring the rim set off to theくだ, to which a girl and her customer will retire. Those boxes are tiny with just about room enough for a bed, and in one instance, a television. "Marcia's" is a bit low average, but generally the essentials can be had for this area for about $10 or $12 dollars, although the boxes themselves are always the attempt to be more or less of a house or a hotel.

This is the lowest, but there are other levels of prostitution in Beirut, not yet administered. A number of scattered bars and so-called night clubs exist which serve as pickers and customers to meet dealers and either retire to some place, or to someplace nearby.

These girls are more attractive, more pursued, more beautiful, and they are highly paid call girls that can do anything that any major American city can offer. By operating illegally, the girls avoid the.sales tax on their identity cards and protection cards that they buy from anestutes. They also avoid in some way the social disapproval of postage on their trade. The legal prostitutes by necessity live in the community in which they work. Foreign travel laws also hold them back. Thus the girls who do have legal standing are usually those who no longer feel themselves able to compete at the illegal levels, and so seek the comfort of the district and the protection of the government.

Prostitution is hardly new here. Lebanon, ancient Phoenixia, was a realm of Beul, the fertility and that figures in Old Testament narrative. Real worship was practiced at Beul, and Latin prostitution was an important form of that worship.

A couple of blocks walk and the odors of "Marcia's" are replaced by the sweet, all-moving, all-smell of the Mediterranean. Lebanon, ancient and ever-round the sumptuous curve of the key to the north. And the cold, ever-presently that quality silence on the ancient sense.

Letters to the Collegian

Walkout

To the Editor:

Because the organized walk-out of some students near the end of the Leibman lecture last Friday night was so unexpected, the question of "the numbers" is a matter of public interest: I was present at the walk-out presents an issue that the Kenyon community ought to consider with great care, for the life of the College as a whole may very well hinge on how we understand the event and respond to it.

The walk-out was silent and at the same time I believe it was an attempt to claim it in words. There was a report earlier that there was a Last Supper line, an announcement on the suspension that questions would be answered or secured or blocked. But at the meeting it was made perfectly clear that there had never been any intention of blocking questions and that everyone concerned was looking forward to a completely free and open exchange of questions and answers.

In any event, the protesters walked out before the lecture ended, thus proving that they were not really complaining about almost every single question and period. Why did they walk out? How was it that the expectations of this event? What is their message? Their message is, I contend, nothing more than the declaration that hereafter they will not respond to sessions with which they disagree. They will listen only long enough to accentuate the discussion and then, and when they have determined that there is some point of principle, if they judge the error, they will remove themselves. This position, I contend, strikes at the very essence of what Kenyon College, or of any community of learning and thought, and we must respond to it as if our community's life depended on it for it does. This year, as last, many speakers of a wide range of political opinion will visit this campus. What will happen if there is another walk-out?

As each speaker presents his views, will some of the audience get up, on signal, and leave the hall, instead of engaging in questions and answers?

See INQUIRY, Page 4

Assembly-going

To the Editor:

In recent years, the position of student organization upon Kenyon College has been constantly evolving. Several student groups have been formed, each one offering some new improvement in student life. Some of these groups have met with success, while others have failed. The last generation of students saw the elimination of compulsory attendance (1963) and compulsory physical education (1965). However, there is another remaining vestigial requirement upon which we should now focus our attention—that of Kenyon attendance at college assemblies.

Learning, in the liberal arts college, whether of art, soul, body, mind, or relations to the college, is in the sharing of openness. And college assemblies, supposedly, keep these colleges open. But for one to whom these relations are closely tied, the college-required assemblies serve only to burden the cynicism and judging relation. Kenyon does not require courses. The individual is free to choose from the hundreds of courses which suit his mind most sweetly. There is a non-attendance possible. But with regards to the microcosm, we engage in a serious double-sound when we say, "You must understand what is going on in the college," or "You must listen to what our distinguished guest has to say.

See ASSEMBLY, Page 8
Two Big Wins for Lord Teams

Centre Trounced

by Ben Smith

Kenyon came up with its finest performance in many a moon last Saturday when it destroyed highly-favored and top-rated Centre College 21-6-0. The Lords, 32 points underdogs, looked like eleven great odds-laying streak to give head coach Phil Morse his first victory and winning the season opener for the first time since 1926.

After the big point exchange, Kenyon took charge when senior co-captain Dave Ullery picked off a Centre pass. Bill Christen’s four-yard pass to and Chris Myers went for a touchdown to cap a 62 yard scoring march. Freshman kicker Scott Hasen boosted the extra point and the Lords held a 10-0 lead.

The second quarter featured a staunch Kenyon defense as Colonels threatened but could not score, and the surprising Lords had the halftime advantage. No longer overconfident, the Centre attackers came out ready to stomp the upstart visitors and take the lead for good. But an unshakeable, determined unit—they couldn’t do it.

The rugged Lords fought back after an initial Centre scoring drive that closed the margin to 14-0. Against a valiant 14 yard drive to the Kenyon 34, Chris Theoburn kicked a field goal to put the score at 14-3. Myers was good for 16 more down to the nine yard line. Dave Ullery again and Centre’s punter continued to grind out huge yardage, taking it to 14-6. Black picked up a yard in a broken play.

Quickly, the Colonels then ruled to the right and looked for Myers. As eleven defenders fumbled to cover the stick end, Christen turned and threw to junior Larry Zulli, all alone on the left side, who waited for in the score. Huron’s kick made it 14-10 after the kick. Kenyon’s punt and dreams of a victory seemed to settle back.

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A Special Section

It’s a real war, says Richard L. Seegan, that is at all the times, all the time, in all of our best natural resources, in the air, sea, and schools, and the hopeful-ness of our young.

"We’re against the big-stirring" for all the right reasons, and that makes it our business to point out one of our best natural resources, the food of the Lord, and the hopeful-ness of our young.

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Singers Visit Lord on British Jaunt

Ed. Note: This is the second of a two-part article on the choir tour.

We left Brussels early June 15 for London. We had the afternoon free and everyone scattered. At 5:30 we met again at Southwark Cathedral, rehersed, and had dinner in a parish hall that looked more like the cucalombs. After dinner, we had the rest of the evening to comb London.

JUNE 14 — We boarded the bus for Cambridge. After a huge dinner, we surveyed the town. Almost half of the stores were clothing stores. The prices were incredibly low (8Bb. for a Harris Tweed jacket) and everyone was chomping at the bit for the shops to open the next morning.

JUNE 15 — Some of the guys went to explore "The Backs" at the University; the rest of us went to the Cambridge libraries. Between meals, we had a power nap. In the evenings, we visited other places and catching up on the course.

JUNE 16 — Long ride to Durham where we slept 10 to a room. It was right on the coast, though, and afforded a beautiful view as well as fresh air. We woke up along the beach and explored caves in the rocks.

JUNE 25 — We took our leave and rode to Auckland, the private residence of the Bishop. By this time we were all dead tired, so most of the guys went to sleep in the Bishop's private garden. He arrived in see all a score of picturesque forms scattered all over the grass. We were organized quickly enough to sing our concert for him.

JUNE 21 — We were up early again, and packed off to the Liver pool where we sang at the Anglican Cathedral which will probably be the last Gothic cathedral to be built. It was started in 2004 and has yet to be completed.

JUNE 22 — Boarded the bus for Edinburgh, Lord Kenyon's estate. He showed us around the house and grounds, and took us to his stables where the breed horses were. It was a very attractive and charming man pleasant to talk to, and most hospitable. He had a lunch prepared for us that rivalled the best meals we had had anywhere.

He spoke about his ancestors, his documents and charts pertaining to the college.

JUNE 23 — Woke early, and had a Marks and Spencer breakfast we sung for a service in Birmingham at St. Martin's-in-the-Bullring. We had lunch with Mr. Leibman in Coventry where we were to sing an evening service at the new Cathedral St. Michael's.

JUNE 24 — On to Oxford, an industrial town as well as a college town. In the afternoon we went to the Ashington School. It was our last scheduled concert and fortunately a sunny one, for the audience was enthusiastic in anticipation that they came gladly and without as we entered and continued that day all through the concert.

JUNE 25 — We arrived back at our old London hotel by lunchtime. The evening was free.

JUNE 26 — By Wednesday evening all of us were back in the U.S., exhausted but happy.

Council President Justifies Walkout

Following is the text of a statement by David Hoster, Kenyon Student Council President, justifying his place in the student walkout on Morris Leibman's lecture.

As a private individual and on my own conscience, I joined about 40 students Friday night in walking out of Mr. Morris Leibman's lecture on the issues of the 1968 campaign. I did so because I was personally involved, as I believe many others were, by Mr. Leibman's savage and irresponsible attack on what he termed the "NEW LEFT". His attack was clearly a rhetorical tactic, designed to force any on the left with a sense of dignity to turn their backs on his. He clearly had the object of making political capital with the people who remained by shouting such statements as "You crucified Hubert Humphrey" at those leaving.

Following Mr. Leibman's opening comments, when he had his full sympathy in calling for free dialogue and discussion, he can only stand self-condemned by his immoral tirade that clearly indicated he wanted no part of an issue opposite to his own. I find it frightening that the central power of the Democratic party would welcome an alternate than communicate. I find it disappointing that an institution such as Kenyon, rank in liberal arts principles of open minds and dialogue, would permit such an.

Letters

Walkouts, Assemblies

Inquiry and Walkouts

Continued from Page 2

...for the benefit of all of us that it is the very last reason for inviting the speakers in the first place! If so, this ceases to be a college, and the distinction is destroyed between the process of learning and the process of instruction. This is one of the reasons why liberal education is important.

In a true community of learning, such as Kenyon strives to be, every member of the community has an obligation to share in the tasks of the college. We are asking that the college play an active part in the teaching and the learning.

Those who walk out of lectures, walk out on liberal education, walk out on freedom of inquiry, walk out on Kenyon and all it stands for. They exile themselves from the community and they ought to be treated as the outsiders they have made themselves.

If even so, they present themselves as if they still are interested in Kenyon, how shall we respond? I cannot suppress any harshness in the answers. There are two questions: first, are they willing to try to teach those who will not listen or who will not speak out what they think we are in error? If these protestations are simply a gesture that the walk-out is not complete, it is the only point that has been continued in their presence.

This is, I believe, an urgent matter and I hope that there will be no delay in consideration and discussion of it. The survival of Kenyon as a place of serious study is in danger if we shroud off of the hall, they will walk out on trivial action it seemed to many to be.

Robert A. Goldwin

Radio Station WECO has announced the suspension of broadcasting activities to the Hill. The half was ordered so that various technical problems may be permanently eliminated. The suspension of activities to the freshman campus is not affected by the repairs. However, Student touppenners is expected to resume by next week, October 2.

G.M. Service Headquarters, NIGGLES Ponlrec - Buck, Inc.

On our return to the campus, we found that the college had been officially abolished.

Assembly Attendance

Continued from Page 2

to say. In either case, we default a major principle of our liberal arts tradition.

Students who do attend assemblies in which they are not interested gain nothing from their presence. This is one of the reasons why liberal education is important. Assemblies could and should be held for those who were not interested in the college administration, or who are ingrained with the college rules of conduct or who are interested in the topic of a particular outside speaker. But to make these mandatory defeats the purpose.

Those who care and to listen would do so if the assemblies were optional. And, many nonrequired outside speakers fill Rose Hall with no trouble. And many students enjoy the occasional academic paradigms and college rituals which make the Kenyon experience unique. But to force these on the unwilling destroys the major purpose of the campus.

The penalties for missed assemblies are ludicrous. The one-time academic credit for absence, which is nowhere spelled out in the handbook, places assembly attendance in the middle-classes. A class by itself among the colleges regulars. Its absence from the handbook seems to indicate that this penalty is one which has been more on less always determined. And, the required assemblies are for seniors service. The penalty for absence. The penalties have no logical meaning regardless of attendance.

Attendance at college assemblies is unexcusable. Anyone who will not acknowledge that a significant number of students are really on an attendance card and leave past-haste is only fooling himself.

Communications are sorely needed at Kenyon. But they have nothing can be for their forced discrimination to the unwilling. Attendance is hardly given a verbal play-by-play of the going on of the college. The assembly itself becomes superfluous. The college could easily give the name "Skipper's do it!"

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