Senates Airs Drug Thoughts

Compus Senate spent most of its 100-minute session this week discussing the unusual drug problem stemming from the large shipment of what is apparently a mescaline-base drug to Kenyon.

The meeting aimed to give information members an opportunity to express opinions and determine what it termed the reckless disregard on the part of the students in carrying out obligations of campus government.

Another senator noted that there will be occasions that a student would have exceptional problems or be mentally ill and that this would not be treated as a disciplinary case.

One senator pointed out that the board of trustees has decided that the administration is "to stop the traffic in these drugs," acting upon authority given by Senate action last year.

The following resolution was eventually passed: the Faculty of Kenyon College charges the administration in taking firm action with regard to the illegal distribution of any product of the campus of Kenyon College, even if this occasion involves use by students in outside authorities, e.g. the Federal Drug Enforcement Agency.

One senator brought up the possibility of students solving the problem on their own, but felt that it was countered by another senator saying that the student body has been negligent, and that legislation would have been taken quite a few days ago.

Our greatest disappointment, another senator is that it has to go so far before students take action.

A second senator spoke of the difficulty of convincing persons not to take the drug. He noted the amount of money Kenyon College has spent in trying to overcome this obstacle.

The president said that he felt that it has to go to so far before students take action.

The second senator quoted the difficulty of convincing persons not to take the drug. He noted the amount of money Kenyon College has spent in trying to overcome this obstacle.

The president said that he felt that it has to go to so far before students take action.

Capers States Drug Policy

President William G. Caples addressed the College from the Army Hall steps yesterday in a statement of policy concerning liberty, license, and responsibility.

Mr. Caples noted that society places definite restrictions on individual behavior. These restrictions are necessary for protection and liberty. He observed that "a few men taking license as liberty can destroy" an institution built over generations. He said, "No one has any right to license to conduct himself as to destroy the good work or name of others or the advancement of the whole.

He stated that everyone has the right to refuse to participate in drug usage, and that the morality or immorality of any act is relative. He noted that at the time of the MDA hearing there was a feeling that faculty members at a Monday afternoon meeting expressed confidence that every effort would be taken to curb drug use.

One of the first questions was about the number of students using the drugs, and the fact that the number was increasing. The president was quoted as saying that the experience the college has had has caused it to become critical of values. He felt that there was enough freedom in the college and that the problem would correct itself, though no information of this kind was provided. Another question was if the president thought the college was taking the correct line in legislating against the use of drugs. He replied, "Yes, I think that the college is taking the correct line in legislating against the use of drugs."

Politics

Capers is the latest of the three senators who have addressed the College for the past week. The other two were Deputy Senate Chairman Samuel J. Hilleman, who spoke on the problem of drug usage, and Senate Chairman Kenneth P. Golley, who addressed the College on the problem of drug usage.

Council Discusses Drugs with Dean

by Cork Crawbaugh

A visit by the Dean of Students highlighted Student Council meeting Monday night. Dean Charles Edwards attempted to promote an "understanding" of the current crisis situation brought about by the recent influx of what is apparently a mescaline-base drug.

Dean Edwards felt that faculty members at a Monday afternoon meeting expressed confidence that every effort would be taken to curb drug use.

One of the first questions was about the number of students using the drugs, and the fact that the number was increasing. The president was quoted as saying that the experience the college has had has caused it to become critical of values. He felt that there was enough freedom in the college and that the problem would correct itself, though no information of this kind was provided. Another question was if the president thought the college was taking the correct line in legislating against the use of drugs. He replied, "Yes, I think that the college is taking the correct line in legislating against the use of drugs."

Politics

Capers is the latest of the three senators who have addressed the College for the past week. The other two were Deputy Senate Chairman Samuel J. Hilleman, who spoke on the problem of drug usage, and Senate Chairman Kenneth P. Golley, who addressed the College on the problem of drug usage.

Council Discusses Drugs with Dean

by Cork Crawbaugh

A visit by the Dean of Students highlighted Student Council meeting Monday night. Dean Charles Edwards attempted to promote an "understanding" of the current crisis situation brought about by the recent influx of what is apparently a mescaline-base drug.

Dean Edwards felt that faculty members at a Monday afternoon meeting expressed confidence that every effort would be taken to curb drug use.

One of the first questions was about the number of students using the drugs, and the fact that the number was increasing. The president was quoted as saying that the experience the college has had has caused it to become critical of values. He felt that there was enough freedom in the college and that the problem would correct itself, though no information of this kind was provided. Another question was if the president thought the college was taking the correct line in legislating against the use of drugs. He replied, "Yes, I think that the college is taking the correct line in legislating against the use of drugs."

Politics

Capers is the latest of the three senators who have addressed the College for the past week. The other two were Deputy Senate Chairman Samuel J. Hilleman, who spoke on the problem of drug usage, and Senate Chairman Kenneth P. Golley, who addressed the College on the problem of drug usage.

Council Discusses Drugs with Dean

by Cork Crawbaugh

A visit by the Dean of Students highlighted Student Council meeting Monday night. Dean Charles Edwards attempted to promote an "understanding" of the current crisis situation brought about by the recent influx of what is apparently a mescaline-base drug.

Dean Edwards felt that faculty members at a Monday afternoon meeting expressed confidence that every effort would be taken to curb drug use.

One of the first questions was about the number of students using the drugs, and the fact that the number was increasing. The president was quoted as saying that the experience the college has had has caused it to become critical of values. He felt that there was enough freedom in the college and that the problem would correct itself, though no information of this kind was provided. Another question was if the president thought the college was taking the correct line in legislating against the use of drugs. He replied, "Yes, I think that the college is taking the correct line in legislating against the use of drugs."

Politics

Capers is the latest of the three senators who have addressed the College for the past week. The other two were Deputy Senate Chairman Samuel J. Hilleman, who spoke on the problem of drug usage, and Senate Chairman Kenneth P. Golley, who addressed the College on the problem of drug usage.

Council Discusses Drugs with Dean

by Cork Crawbaugh

A visit by the Dean of Students highlighted Student Council meeting Monday night. Dean Charles Edwards attempted to promote an "understanding" of the current crisis situation brought about by the recent influx of what is apparently a mescaline-base drug.

Dean Edwards felt that faculty members at a Monday afternoon meeting expressed confidence that every effort would be taken to curb drug use.

One of the first questions was about the number of students using the drugs, and the fact that the number was increasing. The president was quoted as saying that the experience the college has had has caused it to become critical of values. He felt that there was enough freedom in the college and that the problem would correct itself, though no information of this kind was provided. Another question was if the president thought the college was taking the correct line in legislating against the use of drugs. He replied, "Yes, I think that the college is taking the correct line in legislating against the use of drugs."

Politics

Capers is the latest of the three senators who have addressed the College for the past week. The other two were Deputy Senate Chairman Samuel J. Hilleman, who spoke on the problem of drug usage, and Senate Chairman Kenneth P. Golley, who addressed the College on the problem of drug usage.
Gregory on Revolution

U.S. Must Change or Die

by Dick Gregory

In his First Inaugural Address delivered at Gambier, Ohio, Abraham Lincoln said: "This country, with all its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing Government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it or of replacing it. If this be difficult, to the man of common sense it is more difficult that the people should endure such a government. Americans to be read at a time when the demand for law and order is being used to curtail the right of dissent."

A recurring question these days, which has become almost as popular in the national vocabulary as the cry for law and order, is: "What do these revolutionary wars want?" Black militants, New Left radicals and student revolutionaries are increasingly faced with the following questions: "What is the role of the student? Who are the people seeking the overthrow of the existing government?" Many of these people are seeking to reestablish the Declaration of Independence as a blueprint for a reconstructed Constitution. The Declaration of Independence is a document which Lincoln's government took to be the basis of the existing government. It states: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

The revolutionaries in America today is part of the same natural process. Once the idea of an individual's right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness is accepted, the government undertook their Revolution seeking only to break the bonds of oppression inflicted by an unjust government. They had no idea whether they would succeed. It was a "do or die" struggle and only the existing government could hope for victory. After victory was theirs did the Sons of Liberty sit down to draw up the new governmental structure.

The weakness to which Lincoln refers is part of the natural process of evolution, which encompasses political and social change. The fulfillment of evolution is not revolution or quick change. When a woman becomes pregnant, the nine-month gestation period is part of the process of evolution. But at the end of the nine months, revolution — quick change — follows. The same is true of all the people who choose to become innocent of the rights of others. They are being urged to make a special effort in his behalf. Anybody who believes in the two national conventions knows how rarely his or her intelligent leaders are: when a state as politically conservative as Ohio and a state as leader of real quality, it is essential that one-owned people make a special effort.

The question of the role of higher education with regard to the individual's maturity, security, creativity and ability to cope with problems is raised by the report, but it has not been satisfactorily answered.

We must probe this question, and we must make clear how we view the role of higher education with regard to rights and abilities of the individual.

Dick Gregory

And all the National Guard and/or federal troops in the worst, the most frightening of all, are going to be called up. The revolutionary activity in America today is part of the same natural process. Once the idea of an individual's right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness is accepted, the government undertook their Revolution seeking only to break the bonds of oppression inflicted by an unjust government. They had no idea whether they would succeed. It was a "do or die" struggle and only the existing government could hope for victory. After victory was theirs did the Sons of Liberty sit down to draw up the new governmental structure.

U.S. Must Change or Die

Letter to the Collegian

An Open Letter

To the College Community:

Jack Gilligan needs your help. With the country in the throes of a bitter and hateful drug war, and with the forlorn prospect of all the banalities of Nixon administration, it is important that a few liberals of intelligence and conscience get together and speak up for the United States Senate. If this country is ever going to wage a meaningful war on drugs, we must get our cultural, intellectual, and spiritual priorities straight. The groundwork must be done now. Because Jack Gilligan is a man with the qualifications to provide responsible national leadership in the Senate, students of Kenyon College are being urged to make a special effort in his behalf.

Anybody who believes in the two national conventions knows how rarely his or her intelligent leaders are: when a state as politically conservative as Ohio and a state as leader of real quality, it is essential that one-owned people make a special effort.

The question of the role of higher education with regard to the individual's maturity, security, creativity and ability to cope with problems is raised by the report, but it has not been satisfactorily answered.

We must probe this question, and we must make clear how we view the role of higher education with regard to rights and abilities of the individual.

- RCB

Gregory on Revolution

U.S. Must Change or Die

by Dick Gregory

In his First Inaugural Address delivered at Gambier, Ohio, Abraham Lincoln said: "This country, with all its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing Government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it or of replacing it. If this be difficult, to the man of common sense it is more difficult that the people should endure such a government. Americans to be read at a time when the demand for law and order is being used to curtail the right of dissent."

A recurring question these days, which has become almost as popular in the national vocabulary as the cry for law and order, is: "What do these revolutionary wars want?" Black militants, New Left radicals and student revolutionaries are increasingly faced with the following questions: "What is the role of the student? Who are the people seeking the overthrow of the existing government?" Many of these people are seeking to reestablish the Declaration of Independence as a blueprint for a reconstructed Constitution. The Declaration of Independence is a document which Lincoln's government took to be the basis of the existing government. It states: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

The revolutionaries in America today is part of the same natural process. Once the idea of an individual's right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness is accepted, the government undertook their Revolution seeking only to break the bonds of oppression inflicted by an unjust government. They had no idea whether they would succeed. It was a "do or die" struggle and only the existing government could hope for victory. After victory was theirs did the Sons of Liberty sit down to draw up the new governmental structure.

The weakness to which Lincoln refers is part of the natural process of evolution, which encompasses political and social change. The fulfillment of evolution is not revolution or quick change. When a woman becomes pregnant, the nine-month gestation period is part of the process of evolution. But at the end of the nine months, revolution — quick change — follows. The same is true of all the people who choose to become innocent of the rights of others. They are being urged to make a special effort in his behalf. Anybody who believes in the two national conventions knows how rarely his or her intelligent leaders are: when a state as politically conservative as Ohio and a state as leader of real quality, it is essential that one-owned people make a special effort.

The question of the role of higher education with regard to the individual's maturity, security, creativity and ability to cope with problems is raised by the report, but it has not been satisfactorily answered.

We must probe this question, and we must make clear how we view the role of higher education with regard to rights and abilities of the individual.

Dick Gregory

And all the National Guard and/or federal troops in the worst, the most frightening of all, are going to be called up. The revolutionary activity in America today is part of the same natural process. Once the idea of an individual's right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness is accepted, the government undertook their Revolution seeking only to break the bonds of oppression inflicted by an unjust government. They had no idea whether they would succeed. It was a "do or die" struggle and only the existing government could hope for victory. After victory was theirs did the Sons of Liberty sit down to draw up the new governmental structure.
Kenyon's Own
Air Hero LeMay Enters Politics
by John Smyth

Sadly, unknown to many a Kenton Alumni, there is a campus hero.
Kenton's Hotel is the national headquarters of the LeMay Foundation.
No one knows who the Jack London is the General's home.
LeMay, the cigar-wielding General, is the on-duty Doctor of Law.

Before Kenyon laddies pout judgment on this favorite son, however, they might consider the real candidate. The College wishes to treat its readers a brief introduction to the exceedingly rich and legend of LeMay. Contrary to what the Menlo Park Media might lead one to believe about LeMay, he is a romantic amalgamation of the American Generals of Twelve O'Clock High and our current President.

In 1906 Mrs. LeMay gave birth to Calvin, the future President, in Cleveland. He attended South High and Ohio State. Upon graduation he proceeded to join the U.S. Army Air Corps as a pilot. After burning himself in a crash, or at least several years he switched to heavier bombs, in which he gained distinction and respect in the world of high bombardment. He witnessed WWII be celebrated flights to South America, Africa, and London.

LeMay organized, trained, and led the U.S. Bomber Command in England in 1942. His performance in Europe was parallel to that of the American commander in Twelve O'Clock High, a late show that many Collegeans regard as a nostalgia piece. LeMay personally led twenty missions as a bomber pilot and shot the British tooth and nail for the principles of daylight war against the Japanese, or widely known as "Old Ironclads" since his so-called problems typically combined cold determination and seat-of-the-pants strategy.

Case in point: LeMay was unassisted with the satisfaction of the problem of flying through target areas to avoid flak and hostile fighters. Consequent muddled navigation sometimes resulted in an unfortunate collision of bombs released in long exponential distance from the target area and heavy losses. LeMay's solution was to make a beeline for the German submarine pens at St. Nazaire, cigar-in-jaws, bomb it silly, and make a beeline back. casualties were appropriately lower, and the Army Air Corps was spared non-returné terrors on the next day.

His contribution to the nation's defense was so numerous he invented the "staged air" flying formation for bombers, which allowed them to utilize their defensive guns, and LeMay led the U.S. Bomber Command to war. In London theatre he found Japanese anti-aircraft fire a challenge which he solved in B-29 Super-Fortresses to run at medium and low altitudes across their target. LeMay was known for his toughness, but as one lead bomber pilot put it, "what the hell? get's going?" In 1947 LeMay found himself commanding the U.S. air forces in Europe, and he subsequently organized and operated the Berlin Air Lift.

Renewed Hiroshima a City of Life
by Tom Linder

Ed Notes Mrs. Linder spent the past year studying at Wesleyan University, Japan.

Hiroshima can be a rather unpleasant place to be, especially during the day it's muggy and hot, somehow blankets of smoke rise from these streets shine with wetness and the pavement gritty and crushed. This place is a real downer, and, if one is lucky, occasional breeze off the Inland Sea can help a bit.

But Hiroshima is overwhelmingly a city of life - big, crowded, prosperous, successful, and devoted to making money. Like all cities of the three districts and several towns everywhere in Japan, are friendly and polite to the foreign visitor streams through the city.

One could almost forget.

The atomic bombing of Hiroshima is constantly on the minds of its residents, and the site of the bomb is a city, and to amble through, the horrified American visitor may mumble things to himself such as "necessary for victory", or "... actually saved lives. But these may lose their conviction by the end of the tour. You can sit atop the exit and watch the looks on faces of people leaving the museum, as they step into the beauty of the surrounding park: they all look relieved, seemingly saying "Thank God it's over." (whether this "it" refers to the War or the museum is a matter of speculation). Perhaps some will sit to prevent. Perhaps someone will want to prevent. Whether our world. Most will abhor what they saw and try to forget about it.

There are six sights in Hiroshima that most visitors to the city, and for many, and it's not in any of the four tours: the so-called "Atomic Slums." It's a blank.

In August, 1965, there were tens of thousands of Koreans living in Hiroshima. They were of Japanese, and almost all had been forced to leave their homes in the bomb. They lived in virtual slavery. When the bomb fell, it inflicted its hell equally on both the wicked Japanese civilian population and the innocent Koreans. Armageddon apparently(), does not hurt the accounts of race, creed, or national origin.

After the U.S. dropped the bomb, and the Japanese Civil Commission to aid Japanese civilians, it is said to have a group of experts that studied the effects on them). Nothing was done for the Koreans by either Japanese or U.S. governments. For reasons obvious to anyone familiar with conditions in living standards and political freedom between Japan and Korea, many did not wish to go back to Korea. They remained in Japan, a painful reminder of Japan's atrocities towards Korea. Something the Japanese would rather forget.

Those who weren't seriously injured, or who recovered have gotten jobs in Hiroshima or elsewhere in Japan. But many of those who were permanently injured remain in Hiroshima, gathered in deplorable slums, perhaps hoping that someday justice will be done. But Hiroshima, Japan, and the U.S. have not been so lucky. The war. A war. War. Only want to forget as far as they are concerned.

frank, off-the-cuff opinion. Reportedly, few left out of context such statements as "a nuclear weapon is just another weapon in the arsenal." On last Sunday's Meet the Press LeMay's performance was unimpressive at best. His supporters stressed his record as an administrator and the need for a man of his persuasion in an era of frequently changing limited war situations. They recognize and lament his need for a supporter as an improvement.

LeMay stumbled into the national Presidential campaign as a draftsman. His widespread worshipers have been either praising him steadily to return the influence of his country. The critical media, which has often associated with Mrs. Shirley Plath of nearby Butler, Ohio, that he would "Give it (campaign) opportunity if there is enough demand." Mrs. Fletcher and those like her provided ample demand, and on the next day the Columbus Dispatch headlined LeMay's entry while the story was actually preserved across the country. LeMay has presented himself as a reasonable, non-confrontational candidate who has not called for the atom bomb to be used in Vietnam or any such place.

The General's present Vietnam position is essentially to continue the war school, although he also subscribes to the Cathole Missiles and End It Fast schools. His plan calls for lifting of bombing restrictions over North Vietnam and the paralyzation of Haiphong in particular.

LeMay is perhaps the nation's only public figure seriously challenging Chicago's Richard J. Daley for honors as Least Effic- 
ent With Press. He is a stranger- 
ard to platitude and diplomatic evasion, and he embraces the frank, off-the-cuff opinion. Reportedly, few left out of context such statements as "a nuclear weapon is just another weapon in the arsenal." On last Sunday's Meet the Press LeMay's performance was unimpressive at best. His supporters stressed his record as an administrator and the need for a man of his persuasion in an era of frequently changing limited war situations. They recognize and lament his need for a supporter as an improvement.

LeMay stumbled into the na- 
tional Presidential campaign as a draftsman. His widespread worshipers have been either praising him steadily to return the influence of his country. The critical media, which has often associated with Mrs. Shirley Plath of nearby Butler, Ohio, that he would "Give it (campaign) opportunity if there is enough demand." Mrs. Fletcher and those like her provided ample demand, and on the next day the Columbus Dispatch headlined LeMay's entry while the story was actually preserved across the country. LeMay has presented himself as a reasonable, non-confrontational candidate who has not called for the atom bomb to be used in Vietnam or any such place.

The General's present Vietnam position is essentially to continue the war school, although he also subscribes to the Cathole Missiles and End It Fast schools. His plan calls for lifting of bombing restrictions over North Vietnam and the paralyzation of Haiphong in particular.

LeMay is perhaps the nation's only public figure seriously challenging Chicago's Richard J. Daley for honors as Least Effic- 
ent With Press. He is a stranger- 
ard to platitude and diplomatic evasion, and he embraces the
LeMay Continued from Page 1
book of their busy boy, and Mrs. Fletcher's interest in the General was heightened after reading his two books, Mission With LeMay and America is the Danger. By now she knows the General quite well, after several meetings with him and planned phone conversations.

LeMay movement was initially aimed at the Republican national convention. The local LeMay club formed spontaneously across the country. Omaha was a halting place on his campaign to take him back in January. As of February 5, he was leading in the Kansas and Nebraska campaigns, headquarted respectively at the Curtis AAF in Kansas City and the Manhattan campus of Kansas State University. The military has emphasized his qualifications, his leadership, and his determination to turn around the troubled Air Force. But for the American people, who haven't yet had a chance to vote, there is little to recommend as a president beyond his hair, his voice, his manner, his willingness to work for the country. It is his ability to lead the country that will carry him into office.

Winston Churchill is perhaps the best example of a man who could lead his country to victory. He was a great orator, a master of words, and a skilled politician. He was able to inspire his countrymen to rise up and fight for their freedom. He was also a great strategist, a man who knew how to plan and execute military operations. He was a man who was able to think on his feet and make quick decisions in the heat of battle.

And so it is with LeMay. He is a man who has been tested and proven in the crucible of war. He is a man who knows what it takes to win. He is a man who is ready to lead the United States to victory. And that is why he is the man for the job.
Soccer Team Drubs Marietta in Easy Match by Flip Segur

The Lords turned up for a crucial week by upsetting Marietta last Saturday, 5-0. Kenyon invades Oberlin on Thursday and Wooster on Saturday in what could be make-or-break tests.

At first it was a fairly even match, but Kenyon, 5-1-1, soon prevailed. An attempted score following Doug Fleming's throw-in resulted in an injury to Marietta's goalkeeper. This incident was the only one which really stimulated the Pioneers. Their wing's corner kick flew right in front of our goal, and a connecting head shot hit the post.

First, then on the Lords' smooth, short, fast and frequent passing style paid off for them, and, though Marietta hustled, their passes ended at the Lords' feet. A fine mid-air save by Ed Pipe symbolized our defensive strength. Then Ned Smyth recovered from off-sides, Steve Becker, and Bruce Mavey and leisurely moved scoring. Most of the quarter saw the ball put out by Marietta only to be headed or picked up by Kenyon. Only penalty kicks put it on our side.

In the second period the Lords again took six goal shots, but this time began to make them count. Trapping halfback Bruce Landis' midfield loop, Steve Brablower faked out the enemy goalie at the far left by snapping the ball past him to the right. Upset, the Pioneers brought on more one-awake activity and moved the ball close to our goal. But Peter Bernat got the ball to Smyth, who then fed Chip Lowery for the score.

In the second period the Lords again took six goal shots, but this time began to make them count. Trapping halfback Bruce Landis' midfield loop, Steve Brablower faked out the enemy goalie at the far left by snapping the ball past him to the right. Upset, the Pioneers brought on more one-awake activity and moved the ball close to our goal. But Peter Bernat got the ball to Smyth, who then fed Chip Lowery for the score.

Football Shaping Up for Good Year by Ron Smith

With less than half the season gone, this year's Lord grid eleven holds a rare distinction in recent Kenyon football history— two victories. There might be a photo finish at getting over .500 for the year.

"The reason is simple," explains Head Coach Philip Morse, "there are some real good football players on this team."

"We've been pleased with the way the sophomores have come along; working together a full year has helped them this season. The freshmen have fit in well, he adds, and the seniors, especially, have brought a real maturity to the squad."

The team improvement has shown up in its statistical performance. Instead of being last or near-last in most categories, the Lords rank seventh in the Ohio Conference in total offense, and fifth in defense.

Good individual showings are also prominent. Most outstanding is star end Chris Myers, who already has 40 receptions—the conference season record is 49. Zagol receiver, who now stands fifth in the nation, consistent with his role in the receiving stand, could rewrite the record book before he's through.

Quarterback Bill Christian stands second in the OC in passing and third in total offense, 200 yards. The running game has moved the ball 50 yards in rushing, while the secondary held Lake Forest's passing game to only 72 yards.

To tackle the team travels to Kiram, where they stand a good chance of picking up a big conference win.

Lords Grab Win Over Lake Forest Gridders by Jim Cuce

Before a large crowd of Chil-

capade alumni, Kenyon's Lords evened up their season record at 2-2 by whipping Lake Forest 13-0 last Saturday.

Lake Forest threw an early scare into the Lords as they re-
turned the opening kick-off to the 50 yard line and proceeded to penetrate into Kenyon territory. The Lords stopped the drive, however, as Dan Lewellen recov-
ered a Lake Forest fumble. The two teams exchanged punts, nei-
er side mounting an attack.

With the ball on the Foresters' 44 yard line, Kenyon started to move. Halfback Butch Carlucci carried for eight yards to the 36. Quarterback Bill Christen hit his favorite target, end Chris Myers, with a sideline pass for the first down. Halfback Bart Ziurys then exploded for 16 yards down to the Foresters' 12. Two plays later, Black carried around right end for the game's first touchdown. Scott Huston's extra-

point kick was good, and Kenyon led 7-0.

The rest of the first half was filled with punts with both sides. The Lords marched to the Lake Forest 12 yard line and tried to add a field goal before the end of the half. The attempt was wide, though, and the half ended with the score 7-0 in favor of Kenyon. Early in the third quarter, Lake Forest drove to the Kenyon six yard line. Lord captain Dave Dickey then intercepted a pass to end the threat.

Kenyon followed with a drive of its own, marching the For-
esters' four yard line. But a fifteen yard holding penalty and an intercepted pass stopped the Lords' drive. The third drive ended with Kenyon still holding a 7-0 lead.

With the ball on the Lake Forest 38 yard line, Kenyon opened the final quarter by running the ball twice. The 12 Christian pitched to Black, who drove around right end for the score. The extra point attempt failed and Kenyon led 13-0. The Lords held the home club score-

less for the rest of the game and emerged with the victory.

Kenyon's inconsistency was still evident Saturday, as the gridders failed to capitalize on several other opportunities. Still, the Lords were not guilty of the numerous mistakes which played a large role in their defeats to Mount Union and Marietta. For instance, the fumbles were lost and only one pass was intercept-

ed, which proved to be harmless.

The team also appeared to have more unity and confidence than in previous contests.

The Kenyon offense was spark-

led by a passing combination of Christen to Myers. The two connected nine times for 100 yards. That drive was spearheaded by Black and Myers, who picked up valuable first downs. Black car-

ried 10 times for 104 yards to lead the attack.

The Lord defense also played a large role in the victory. The Kenyon line, sparked by Rick Zagol and Dale Provancher, limited their opponents to 35 yards rushing, while the secondary held Lake Forest's passing game to only 72 yards.

The football team travels to Kiram, where they stand a good chance of picking up a big conference win.

G.M. Service

Headquarters

NIGGLES

Pontiac - Buick

401 W. Vine St. Mt. Vernon

North Sandusky

Mount Vernon, Ohio

Phone 397-0121

Kenyon's Woodruff races in for the ball. The high scoring wing has played a big part in helping the Lords to a 3-1-1 record so far.

BECK'S

Serving Quality Food

Big Beck, Conley Islands

Hot Dogs, Hamburgers, Soft Drinks

B Blocks 5, of Square

On Rt. 13, Mt. Vernon

COLE-BERNDLE

North Sandusky

Mount Vernon, Ohio

Phone 397-0121

KENYON COLLEGE BOOKSHOP

Introduces

TGIF

Special

Friday only

all Vintage and

Modern Library

Books 10% off

Page 5

THE KENYON COLLEGIAN

October 18, 1969
**Nazarene Focuses On Christian Education**

Nazarene powers and principalities had no choice but to be on hand last Sunday in the Mount Vernon Nazarene College auditorium. There the Edward Lawler, top man in the Nazarene hierarchy and principal speaker at the ceremonies, delivered an address. The audience, according to him, was "loyal to God, loyal to the church, and loyal to the nation. It ought to be our business to carry on..." This sentiment was echoed on the "Pioneer" student body of the Nazarene College and on the national institution of Christian education in today's world of uncertainty and unrest.

The speakers marked the 60th anniversary of the founding of the Church of the Nazarene in Plenty, Texas, and the beginning of MVNC's first year, held up by construction delays.

Some 65 men and 120 women make up the freshman class that is attending the Martinburg Road institution. About 32% of them are members of the Nazarene Church and all of the students come from the Nazarene's educational district of Indiana, Ohio, Virginia, and Eastern Kentucky. disclosed Dr. Stephen C. Ross, in a recent College interview, explained the purpose of the establishment. He stated that "the quest for education" is a significant value in the spiritual life of contemporaries.

In the words of the MVNC president, the purpose of learning finds its richest meaning when joined with the coming of Jesus and the faith. It is our conviction that the highest type of scholarship is motivated by the need for search of Truth, a truth sure that motivation, MVNC will require its students to take terms each of Bible and Doctrine courses, plus a few more courses in the religious field. Chapel services three times a week will be "a way of life." The whole curriculum, the whole institution, the whole campus, should be "wholehearted."

**Caples**

Continued from Page 4

President Caples said that the extent of violation of college rules was such that he could have declared a state of emergency and gotten the help of police and the student government. But he "declined" to follow that course, and to adhere to the constitution of campus government.

He said that if the "principles and rules of behavior" were written into the handbook and were followed, "that would be your part of yourself and the reputation of this college will be greatly enhanced."

He referred to the section on drug abuse, saying, "It is my intention to keep our students and marlins, off this Hill, if possible. We will use every legal means at our disposal."

Killing violence of punishment, he will be open to such as demanded the "bringing to use or on this Hill."

He remarked that he has moved out of the college, and the police have been on probation and "action and investigation of others is taking place or being contemplated."

"Make no mistake," the president said, "self-government is on trial here and this because of the weaknesses of some students who put your and your protections in jeopardy."

Many students expressed surprise that Mr. Caples did not stay on the campus longer. The president did remark in the beginning of his talk that "if any of you doubt it, ask the meaning of any of it, you know," where his voice died in the dean's office, and the provost's office are located, and you may feel free to ask any question."

The Rendezvous

**WAGNER SHOES**

103 S. Main  Mt. Vernon, O.

**Sales & Service**

DIRE DT. ROYDO SHOES CHEVROLET

W. Vine St., Mount Vernon

**HOTEL CURTIS**

on the Square

Mt. Vernon

**Chapel Services**

TODAY: 10:30 AM

FREDERICK H. SHIVER

**SUNDAY**

Holy Communion 6:30 a.m. and 10:30 a.m.

**GUARD MEETING**

9. a.m. at The Miller Residence

160

**Drugs**

Continued from Page 1

that much information." He added that there's been a "nixing" concerning "students who are aiding, abetting, encouraging, or being a part of the drug taking."

He also stated that some students feel that the college's concern for student drug use only helped the wholesale drug trade. He explained, "The college has tried to procure a drug that has not been a tremendous amount of trust and faith in the students and has allowed a huge amount of permissiveness." He stated that this leniency has been exploited by the drug on the college to reconsider its policies and procedures accordingly.

One council member felt that there has been a definite "polular-
er solution to the problem. He explained that a discussion between students and staff needed to clear the air and feared that this informal dialogue, not only student-student, student-faculty, would be destroyed.

The Dean responded, "I don't think we go to the moment to be philosophical about this. I think the college has already undergone a year of reporting and studying on this." He explained that because the use of other drugs, has previously and fundamentally destroyed the drug situation in this college. This atmosphere has now the college taken the necessary steps.

Some council members insisted that the effects of this drug are actually different from others and that the majority of those involved are "curing" and "drug" users. One member commented that "you can have the drug because they no longer need the rules and regulations."

The Dean also explained that the college, contrary to opinion, was not in direct link with outside authorities. He stated that a raid is precipitated by pressure from the surrounding community. This usually occurs when the community or a particular group of students cannot no longer compete healthily with "the drug trade," and to the locals the respect of this college is great.

Finally one council members expressed that the college will respond in the students' interests yet be hoped no easily automated by the school, but for the student, would evolve.

The Dean remarked, "In the fourteen years I've been at Kent-

you are the last day's wise who have not been in the site of students. Some might be the same as others would be as such as with the same as with the people who are on the drug.

He remarked that he has moved out of the college, and the police have been on probation and "action and investigation of others is taking place or being contemplated."

"Make no mistake," the president said, "self-government is on trial here and because of the weaknesses of some students who put your protection in jeopardy."

Many students expressed surprise that Mr. Caples did not stay on the campus longer. The president did remark in the beginning of his talk that "if any of you doubt it, ask the meaning of any of it, you know," where his voice died in the dean's office, and the provost's office are located, and you may feel free to ask any question.

**Senators Weigh Drug P"