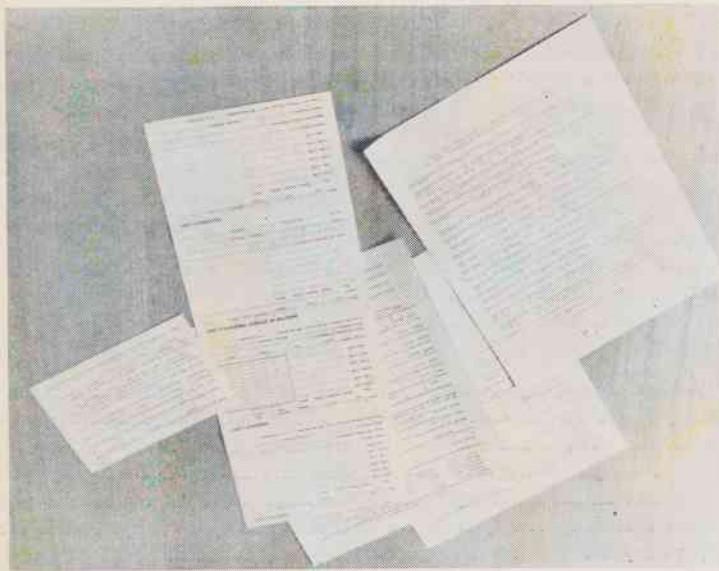


## REGISTRATION



The many forms that greet the new student.

## OWLLAND — By Tommy Cornelius

"Tom Dooley", **The Kingston Trio**, from the "Hungry i", **The Kingston Trio at Large**, this is the L P success story of The Kingston Trio. Music has always been an accepted part of the lives of Dave Guard, Nick Reynolds, and Bob Shane who make up the Trio.

Dave and Bob were born and brought up in Hawaii. Through-out their teens, Bob and Dave sang and played on the beach at Waikiki, taking time out to attend Punahow School, skin dive and ride surfboards. Nick was born in Coronado, California, just outside San Diego. All three boys are athletic and among them hold letters and trophies in track, tennis, football, baseball, and swimming. Dave Guard, a tall, slim youth, is a judo expert.

Dave, the acknowledged leader of the group, was an honor student at Stanford University. Nick and Bob were a few miles away at Menlo College. A common interest in the native rhythms of all countries of the world led to the formation of the Trio. Little did they dream that their background harmonizing in student hangouts around Stanford would lead to the success they enjoy today.

How did the boys come to call themselves The Kingston Trio? They and their manager picked the name because they felt it suggested Calypso music, so popular when they were starting out.

Garbed in natty, striped "ivy league" shirts open at the collar, charcoal gray slacks, white socks, and gleaming shoes, The Kingston Trio presents a striking appearance on stage. They are virtuoso with guitars or banjos, and their bongos and conga drums are within reach. They have no formal written arrangements of the songs they sing, but each is letter perfect.

Frank Weber, a San Francisco published in 1957 recognized the group's tremendous audience-pleasing talent, signed them to a personal management contract and began grooming the Trio for a professional debut. With a year of vocal coaching and rehearsal hours; the three performers began in the

so-called supper club circuit-like the Blue angle and Village Vanguard in New York, television's "Playhouse 90", and back to San Francisco for packed houses at the "Hungry i".

In spite of their success with **Tom Dooley** and **Tiajuana Jail**, the Trio continues to build a library of tunes it feels is directed to adults rather than teenagers. An article in **down beat** of June 11th by Richard Hadlock--Guard, the six-foot-three-inch former Stanford University graduate student who usually speaks for the group, put it this way:

"Kids simply aren't ready to really listen to music. **Tom Dooley** was one of those odd things, but in general the younger ones want something more physical, that doesn't require much thought."

"Our best audiences are in the South and in colleges," said Reynolds, who looks like a sophomore himself.

"Regarding colleges," Guard said, "we sang to 4,500 students at Michigan and the wildest crowd--4,000 of them--at Notre Dame. They nearly screamed and yelled the walls down."

Tunes are selected for records dates after much screening of songs from almost as many sources. A finished number is admitted to the Trio's repertoire only after many hours on the original arrangement of the song. The Trio spends a great deal of time in picking a tune for a record date or adding a certain song to their repertoire: forty tunes represent two years' work, but they are familiar with hundreds more folk songs of many lands.

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## Music To My Ears

Tommy Cornelius

If you want to hear Brahms played with strength and magnificence and be held spellbound until its conclusion, there is no finer recording of his Fourth symphony than that played by the Boston Symphony conducted by Charles Munch. (After my many years of buying classical recordings, it is my personal opinion that the Boston and the Chicago symphonies are the best in the country.)

Brahms' last symphony is one of many cases where a great symphony made hardly any impression upon its first audience. His first symphony had been found baffling, and his Third had had tepid applause. Such established favorites as Tchaikovsky's "Pathétique" or Frank's **Symphony in D Minor** were little noticed at their first performance and were lightly dismissed by certain critics.

Brahms, being a Romantic, surpassed all his contemporaries with certain reserve, a certain depth of beauty in writing his last symphony. His Fourth is more like his Second in form than his First or Third symphony--the Second being in D Major, the Fourth in E Minor. His Fourth, along with his Second, shows the ripeness of the art of Brahms in its command over vast resources of technique and musical culture--something that is profoundly moving. His last and Fourth symphony shows much masterfulness and strength, as well as much tenderness and a sense of the mortality of man. The Fourth symphony consists of four movements.

First: Allegro na non trappo  
Second: Adante Moderato  
Scherzo and Final

Any one who saw the movie "The Horse's Mouth", starring Alec Guinness, which played at the Visulite during the summer, might be interested in the music which so characterized the personality of the painter. The music was written by Prokofieff and is the **Lieutenant Kije Suite**. The music was written in 1933 for the Russian film of the same name. Prokofieff created a suite which accompanies the fictions hero from birth to death. The voice part of Kije is played by Tenor saxophone. Kije takes a wife, earning a session of wedding music in Prokofieff's best mock-ceremonial manner. His birth, romance, death, and wedding are melodically reviewed, but not without ironic overtones. A good recording of the suite is on Victor by the Chicago symphony with Fritz Reiner as conductor.



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## Come With Me To Jerusalem Jordan

Saber Dahir



Sabir, father and cousin at the town where they lived near Jerusalem.

How would you like to make a trip to the Holy City? Besides being Holy to the Christian, Moslem and Jew, Jerusalem is one of the most historic places on the globe, and one of the most interesting places to get an idea about the development of human life during the last five thousand years.

If you are interested in the religious, historical or geographical aspects of human life, Jerusalem would be a most interesting place to see. The best way, of course, is to go there, if your purse and time allow you to spend a couple of thousand dollars and a couple of months. However, if you are like most of us, unable to provide the money and the time, I invite you to come with me for a description of Jerusalem and other parts of the Holy Land in their various aspects on the pages of the Charlotte Collegian in a series of articles that may be inspired by your interest, suggestions and questions. Questions will be always welcomed, not only about the Holy Land, but also about any other part or aspect of the Middle East.



Some Arab Nomads going down the road on the edge of the Jordanian desert.

In this article, let us assume that the visitor has already crossed the grand Atlantic Ocean, the interesting and beautiful countries of Europe and the magnificent Mediterranean Sea, and has arrived at the peaceful looking port of Beirut, Lebanon, either by boat or plane. From there on a visitor in a hurry may take an hour's jump by plane to Jerusalem's air-port, but why hurry when our object is to see as many places and as much of them as we can? Our best bet will be to take a car from Beirut through the beautiful mountains of Lebanon. Just about ten miles further, and we go through these mountains that rise high into the sky and are covered with all kinds of trees, and designed with beautiful villages and summer resorts, and engraved with silvery streams, we emerge into an almost uninhabited bush country in a plateau that leads us to the oldest city in the world, Damascus, Syria, just about seventy miles from Beirut.

Do you like to try foreign dishes? Damascus has the best Arabic food you can find almost anywhere. If you like beautiful gardens of all kinds of fruits and vegetables, come

with me and let us take a surrey pulled by an Arabian horse, and let us spend the afternoon sight-seeing in a city that combines old with the very modern. In the evening, a walk along river Barara in the heart of Dameseus is both refreshing and interesting.

If we start our trip early the next morning from Dameseus to Jordan, we shall get to Jerusalem by the evening of the same day. Our trip from Dameseus to the border to Jordan will be mostly in the rural plains of Huran, then we will emerge into the edge of the barren desert that extends into the Tigris and Euphrates Valley. There is little to see on this desert part of the road extending about fifty miles, except maybe a military airport or a few nomads with their camel herds.



Historial ruins at Bethel where Sabir was born. Sabia and three friends — 1942.

When we get to inhabited land again, we shall see little but half-cultivated terrain in which poor agriculture depends upon scanty winter rain. However, a few fertile spots where a stream may happen to run, break the monotony of the scenery, until we get to Amman, the Capital of Jordan.

It is a city about the size of Charlotte but lacks Charlotte's modern conveniences and beauty. Amman is built on the ruins of the old Roman Philadelphia, and has grown to its present extent only because it is the political center of Jordan and a convenient trade center. After taking a short rest and some refreshment, let us proceed through mountains that gradually change scenery from trees to desert barren. We come to the River Jordan, then the town of Jericho, the lowest elevated town in the world (about 1300 feet below sea-level.) With the change in elevation, the weather changes too, from cool mountain breeze to hot tropical hot weather.

Since Jerusalem is our destination, let us proceed to the Holy City built on beautiful hills that contrast magnificently with the barren desert hills out of Jericho. Just before entering Jerusalem, we come to a spot overlooking the city from the East where Christ entered the city at Easter-time, prior to His crucifixion.

In the next issue of the Collegian, I invite you to join me touring Jerusalem, and welcome any inquiries that I can answer regarding the Holy City, Bethlehem, or any other part in that area.

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