

A Bachelor's Point of View

Marriage First Step to Divorce

Editor's Note: The point-of-view is strictly that of Mr. Green. No responsibility for the ideas is claimed by the editors.

By STEVE GREEN

There are probably those who will say an article on divorce has no place in the Spring Bridal Edition but when you consider that Oregon and California have the highest divorce rates in the nation, any prospective bride should consider herself a prospective divorcee, too, and plan her first marriage accordingly.

First of all, a girl should consider exactly why she's getting married. If you were to ask one of the unfair or opposing sex her reason, she most likely would respond with three classical reasons—love, happiness, and duty. The latter of the three could more appropriately be termed security, but like nationalism, that's a word that we like to find substitutes for. So we'll call it duty.

Now, let's consider these three factors a little more closely and see how they could ultimately lead to divorce.

Practically all prospective bride-divorcees (in this sense, the two words are almost interchangeable) think they're in love. Ambrose Bierce defines the word love as "a temporary insanity, curable by marriage."

Bierce goes on to say that this disease, like gout, is prevalent only among civilized races living under artificial conditions; barbarous nations breathing pure air and eating simple foods enjoy immunity from its ravages.

Headed for the Rocks

So we can readily see that any marriage based on love—especially those that spring from a University community—are headed for the rocks. For what is more artificial than the atmosphere that surrounds a university

community? (and Oregon slab burners and pulp mills certainly are not very conducive to pure air).

Once married, half the battle is lost already for the new bride moves out of the artificial university into the reality of dirty diapers, no more monthly checks from home, a disagreeable partner . . . and more dirty diapers. Before she knows it, the love disease is cured. The only thing remaining is the polluted atmosphere.

The second factor as you remember, was happiness. Bierce defines this as "an agreeable sensation arising from contemplating the misery of another."

The prospective bride-divorcee can take consolation in the fact that her friends who don't marry are really more miserable than she, for they will never know the joy of supporting a husband while he finishes school. They won't have the opportunity of coming home to a cozy "love-nest" after putting in an eight-hour shift as a waitress and being greeted by dirty dishes, laundry, and a husband who can't wait to get out of the house so that she can take care of the brat. And then there's always the possibility that she will have another little one to support—an ulcer.

Sees "Misery"

The more she sees the "misery" of her independent friends, the more she might be inclined to think the grass is greener elsewhere. And that's a requirement for a prospective divorcee.

Thirdly is the factor that really does make for a successful marriage. Security, or duty as we call it, in this case, is that which impels us in the direction of profit along the line of desire.

A marriage that is founded on duty is usually successful if the

prospective bride-divorcee has the foresight to choose a rich husband, for when everything else fails, money can practically always keep two people together. But if the husband gets wise to the fact that all he is is a meal ticket, this could lead to a divorce too. Presuming, of course, that it is the husband, not the wife, who has the money.

From this, it is easy to see why the prospective bride-divorcee is practically headed down the aisle of the divorce court as soon as a ring is clamped on to her finger. So during her first or "experimental" marriage, she should plan for the second and the interim period between them.

In choosing an area to live, the prospective bride-divorcee should pick a state which has strict divorce laws (alimony, child support, etc.). There is no reason why she should have to go to work during the interim period.

When acquiring household goods and furniture, buy things of good lasting quality. Chances are the bride-divorcee will get most of it in the divorce settlement.

Don't Buy Anything Engraved

Of course, the cardinal rule is don't buy anything engraved! If the divorcee's initials were C.H. in her first marriage, for instance, it would be very awkward to use silverware with those initials engraved on it in the second marriage. Someone might think she lifted it from a hotel. Besides, it will be worth more if she wants to pawn it.

If you must have children, it might be best not to have them until you are sure that the experimental marriage will work. Children always complicate a divorce and you might have trouble trapping a husband if you have an established family.

But above all, remember the

poor slob has a legal obligation to support you, the bride-divorcee, and when you decide to unload him, don't let him get out of it cheap. If he has to work harder to pay alimony it will probably be good for him. Besides it might even help to stimulate the economy.

To the fellows who may be reading this, don't be too dis-

appointed. No matter what happens, you don't have a chance anyway. There are only two kinds of women: plain women in a wicked league with the devil, and attractive women with wickedness, a league beyond the devil.

When it comes to marriage, being draft-exempt is the only place where men are going to win anyway.

Buttons Set Style In Men's Clothes

Clothes may make the man, but buttons set the style this season. In this fashion game of "button, button, who's got the button?" the sleeve and pocket buttons on men's clothing offer the clue as to just how high-style his suit is.

The fewer the buttons, the newer and more fashionable the suit.

The buttonless trend began about three years ago, according to an authority on the disappearing button, as a natural step in the evolution of a slimmer, trimmer, leaner look to clothing.

This trend gained impetus from its espousal by the late President Kennedy. Today, two years since its introduction in moderate-priced clothing, the two-button "fashion" suit comprises 50 per cent of the sales of big clothing firms.

The conservative, whether he is the natural shoulder type or not, still finds three buttons on his suit jacket. But the man with two buttons on his jacket is one step up the fashion ladder. The fashion-minded lad sporting a single button on his jacket sleeve is wearing the newest suit of all.

The current trend of styling

with its trimming down or eliminating all unnecessary touches, giving a clean, trim look to the clothing, may possibly indicate a movement towards the elimination of buttons entirely in the future.

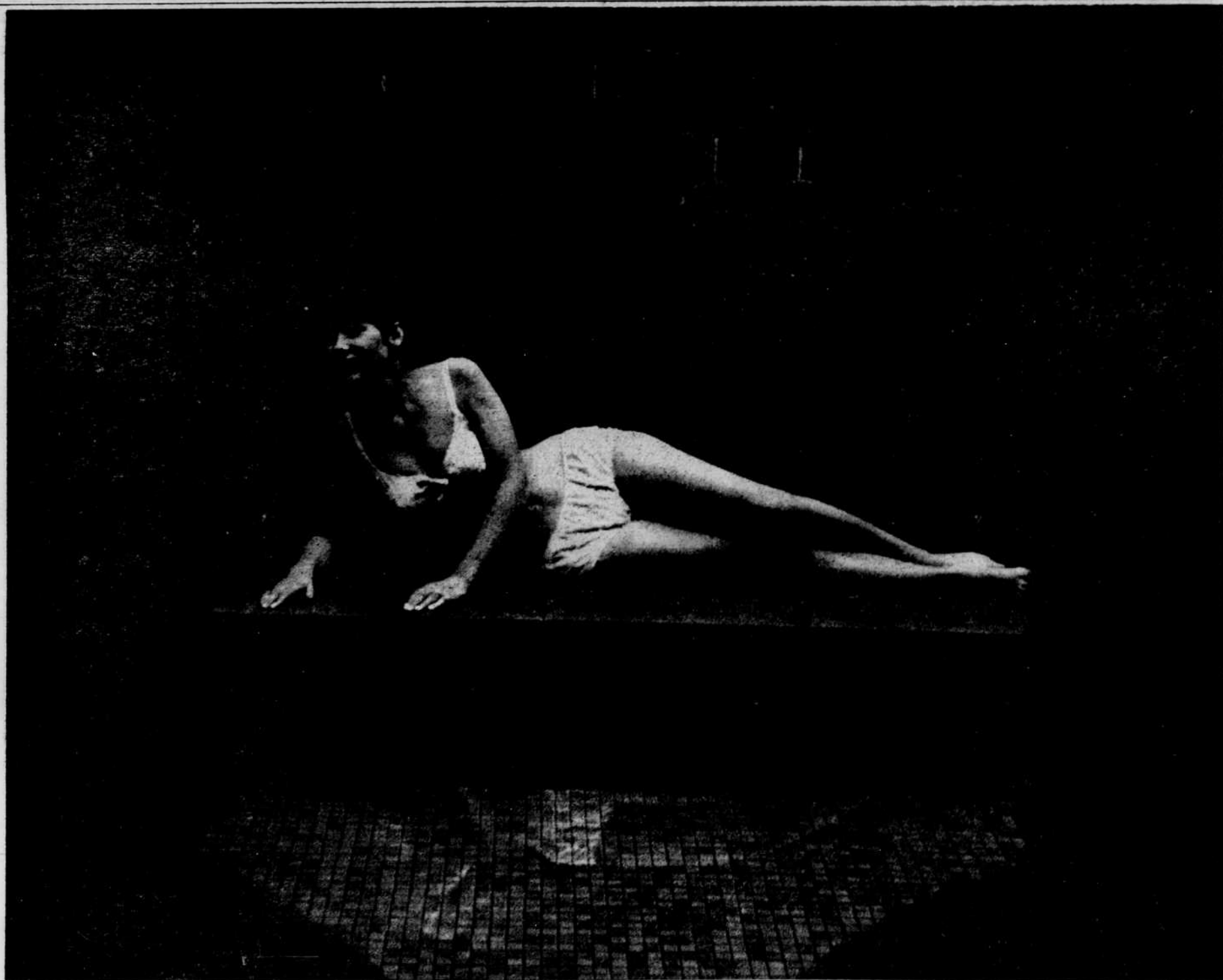
Today's one-button suit has other distinguishing marks. In addition to the lost buttons, it has no jacket vents, no breast pocket and no flaps. The trousers have side tabs, no cuffs, and are trim and narrow.

The one-button suit also sports high, square shoulders and newly shaped lapels.

The button trend also applies to sport jackets, with the one-button sport jacket the newest fashion entry for "after-hours" leisure wear.

Hand in hand with the disappearing button are the vanishing trouser pleats. Men have discovered, like women did much earlier, that less bulk means a trimmer look. Today the majority of trousers produced are without pleats.

Buttons and pleats may be vanishing from the fashion scene, but their absence may spell new fashion excitement for the "stronger" sex.



CHERYL GHILARDI, a senior in speech therapy, is shown here contemplating the unseasonable (for Oregon, anyway) sunshine in a

turquoise and white checked bikini—while not generally accepted as proper a few years ago—can now be seen on almost any beach.