

New FM Station Infuses Spirit

by Barb Zeliff

From 7 until 10, seven evenings a week, Lindenwood's new FM radio station broadcasts at 89.9 on the radio dial. When asked to compare the situation with that of last year, Student Station Manager Vicki Lowe replied, "It's 100% better. Morale is extremely high, because the students feel they are getting somewhere; they're competing with other FM stations... it's bringing us closer to the St. Charles community."

The FM station is staffed by the students, funded by the college under the Communication arts department, and gives a range of services. Theoretically, it has a ten-mile radius, but reports are returning of a longer range.

Five days a week from 8:15 until 9:00 "middle of the road" music is played, ranging from Brubeck to Sinatra. From 9:05 until signoff one can hear folk, blues, and rock. Vicki added, "The commentators are giving explanations about each song they play; we bill ourselves as bridging the generation gap. Miss Boyer even digs the Iron Butterfly now."

The station also carries public service announcements, state and national news, and stock market and weather reports. The Children's Program consists of a 15-minute story hour. Every Friday evening at 7:05, an in-depth news analysis is presented; Dr. Hood contributed last week.

A live-talk show deals with key figures in current issues. Wednesday night, Republican Candidate for Congress Hungate

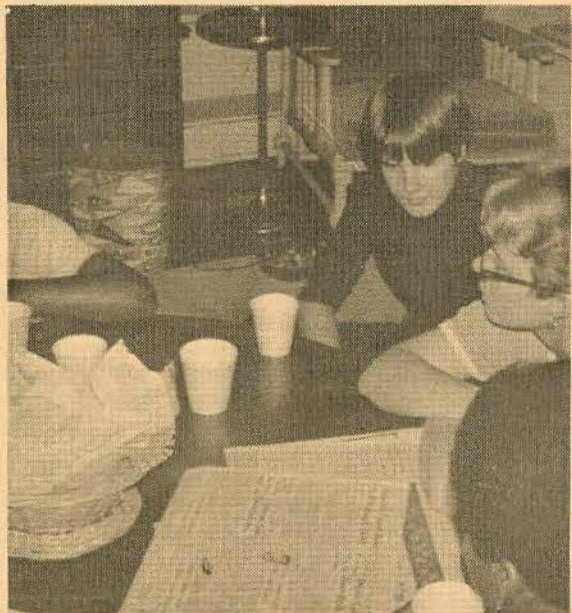
expressed his views; previously Rev. Landers and John Bruer, of the St. Charles Human Relations Council, appeared for discussion.

Programs range from black power discussions to tapes on foreign policy to religious presentations. Miss Boyer, Chairman of the Advisory Board which checks radio policies and operations, said, "We hope to have a remote input in the Chapel, Young, and Roemer Hall, so when the College has speakers or special programs, we can carry them to the St. Charles Community."

Vicki ended, "I think we have a really good balance between what the public wants to hear, and what they need to hear. As soon as we have explained facilities and more people (we can always use more people) we'll extend our listening hours."



Tim Gardner, spokesman for the St. Louis committee to save Biafra relayed the goals of the plan to thirteen students Tuesday night in Young auditorium.



Students fasting for Biafra gathered in the Red House Monday evening for bread and coffee.

LINDENWOOD COLLEGE

BARK

St. Charles, Mo.

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Tutorial Project Held on-Campus

The Lindenwood College Tutorial Program will begin on October 28 to bring academically and culturally deprived children from the St. Charles area schools to the campus for tutoring sessions on a one-to-one basis.

Sue Josephson outlined the structure of the program: There will be twenty black children from Blackhurst Elementary School; and the same number of white children from McKinley. Tutoring sessions, rather than taking place in the elementary schools themselves, will occur on the Lindenwood campus. "We currently have twenty-five tutors and we need at least fifteen more to make the program a success."

Patty Uren and Sue Josephson will serve as co-chairmen of the program which will be sponsored by the Inter-cultural Programs department under the direction of Mrs. Carole Watson. The Tutorial is associated with the St. Charles Human Relations Council. Mrs. Wilhour, Mrs. Barnett and Mrs. Quehl will assist the tutors with problems they might encounter.

"I wish I dead, all the way dead thin I cod have any thing I

wanted. I cod wach ever body and see wat thay doing ever day. Then I cod tach all I wanted," wrote a McKinley tutee for his tutor last year. This illustrates, said Patty, that so many children "need not only academic assistance but also a stable inter-personal inter-cultural relationship."

The tutorial project aims to do whatever it can to create conditions which make it possible for minority group children to regain some of the ground lost, and to spark interest in school and in the possibilities of the future, states the handbook from YES (Youth Educational Service). There are four objectives stated in the handbook which the Lindenwood tutorial wishes to use as guidelines said Patty Uren.

First of all, the project provides individual attention by pairing one tutor with one tutee.

This arrangement allows a personal involvement and commitment on the part of both, and provides a road to understanding which could not be accomplished in groups or by less

personal means. This attention can give the tutee a sense of self-importance and self-respect he frequently has no opportunity to develop in school, or at home.

Second, the project provides a means of overcoming the gap between the school and the home. The atmosphere of the home is rarely conducive to learning, and once away from the school world into the reality of home, books and teachers become unreal. Tutors provide a connecting link by encouraging the tutees to read for enjoyment's sake, to read signs, magazines, to learn the names of objects, emotions, processes and orderly thinking and generally to take an interest in the world around them.

Third, the tutor, by merely being himself, provides a familiar and friendly link with an unfamiliar world. The tutor himself has a commitment in academics, whether it be to obtain a better job or to gain knowledge and insight. Whatever it is, education has some meaning to him, which it often doesn't to the tutee. Relating the plans of the future to the actions of the present is invaluable to the tutee, and is more meaningful coming from someone already committed to this course of action. Also, the tutor provides an accessible example of the society which the tutee often sees as an impenetrable mass, and thus makes it less hostile and more manageable.

Fourth, the project provides additional academic help to culturally separated children. Although in the time the tutor and tutee spend together, the indirect help probably outweighs the direct tutorial help, the fact that the tutee is released from the often more threatening "competitive classroom" situation frequently makes it possible to ferret out conceptual problems and correct them.

She further stated that the long-range goal is to do "what little we can to make opportunities more plausible and real to children of the culturally separated community."



William Harris

Sexual Deviancy Discussed

"Psychosexual development in Normal and Deviant Individuals" will be the topic for the "Sexuality in Context" lecture Sunday, Oct. 20, at 4:00 in Young Lounge.

Dr. Mary Bishop, a psychiatrist with a private practice and assistant clinical professor at St. Louis University, will be the guest speaker. Dr. Bishop's discussion will cover homosexuality, exhibitionism, and voyeurism.

Paula Ward will be in charge of this meeting. Coffee will be served prior to the lecture and an informal discussion will follow. Sunday, Oct. 27, there will be no lecture due to scheduled Parents' Day Activities.

Harris Named to Trustee Board

William B. Harris, Washington, D.C. attorney, has been elected to a six-year term on the Board of Directors of Lindenwood College.

Announcement of the election was made by President John Anthony Brown who was in Washington this week attending a meeting of the Commission on Colleges and Society of the American Association of Colleges. "The experience and judgement which Mr. Harris brings to our Board will greatly assist us as we further develop the new programs at Lindenwood which have led to far greater diversity in the student body and increased relevance in the curriculum," Brown stated.

Harris is an adjunct professor of law at Howard University and in the general practice of law with his wife, Patricia Harris, former United States Ambassador to Luxemburg. He is a graduate of Temple University and the Temple University School of Law where he served as associate editor of the Temple Law Quarterly.

Active in many Washington area civic groups, Harris served for two years as Consultant for Special Legal Functions in Europe

for the Department of State. He served as vice-chairman of the D.C. Health and Welfare Council, is a former member of the D.C. Board of Recreation, and currently serves on the Boards of the Iona Whipper Home and the Meriwether Home for Children.

Attorney Harris was cited in 1965 by the League of Women Voters for his "outstanding contribution to the welfare of the people of the District of Columbia" and was honored the same year by the D.C. Health and Welfare Council.

He has been a member of D.C. Bar since 1947 and has been admitted to practice before the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals and the United States Supreme Court. (Office of Public Information)

Civil Service Testing

On Wednesday, October 23 at 11 a.m., three Civil Service officers will be in Young Auditorium to discuss opportunities in the government. The discussion will be open to all seniors, and any other students wishing to attend.

Civil Service officers will give a two-hour Civil Service examination at Lindenwood on November 6 at 9 a.m.

Sr. Key Fee Questioned

Last Wednesday senior students were issued letters from the Office of the Dean of Students stating that it will be necessary for each senior to pay a two-dollar fee for use of a dormitory key. The fee is "to cover the cost of maintaining the program."

The letter also stated that when a senior accepts the responsibility of obtaining a key, she must pay the cost of replacing the lock and all the keys to the dormitory if the key is lost or duplicated.

Mrs. Nancy McClanahan said, "There are not very many, in fact I don't know of any schools who give keys to seniors automatically. To have the use of a key should be considered a privilege and a fee of two dollars seems small for such a privilege."

Seniors stated their feelings. "This campus is oriented toward the individual, and responsibility is placed upon the student to be liable for her actions.

"This should be true in all respects," said one senior, "a stolen key ought to be the owner's responsibility."

"The only logical solution," said Kathy Pfeifer, "is to have graduation contingent upon returning the senior key. Students should be responsible for paying for the loss of their key--replacing the lock and keys."

Two Sibley seniors agreed that the two-dollar fee is unfair. "Sibley, which houses thirty-five seniors, must pay for the mistakes of a much lesser number of girls from another dorm, and that is not fair."

Editorial Section



Biafra

St. Louis Goal - \$50,000

by Helen Jones

There has recently been much controversy about the use of starvation as a tactical weapon in modern warfare. Specifically, in Biafra, right now, the mass destruction of the Ibo tribesmen is comparable to the Jewish genocide of World War II.

Lindenwood students, in co-operation with the St. Louis Committee to save Biafrans, is trying to raise funds so that the Ibo population of successionist Biafra is able to receive the 200 thousand tons of food a day necessary to save the remaining part of the population from death by starvation. A nationwide rally is planned for October 25 to urge monetary and personnel aid.

"The Biafran Tragedy", a film made by the United States United Presbyterian Church, was shown to a group of students last Tuesday night. The studies of dying children with swollen feet and stomachs, legs covered with festering sores and eyes dulled by damaged brains are all the more tragic when one realizes that two oz. of powdery food, 2 cents a day, may yet save several million women and children. Already 3 million will surely die.

Tim Gardner, a spokesman for the St. Louis committee, emphasizes that the form of aid sought for Biafra "is not political or military"; the American group, he said, wants to help the Biafran people by the methods outlined by Senator George McGovern and several other senators in a letter to President Johnson: the leasing of planes to Biafrans to carry food, co-operation with European and Scandinavian efforts, and an extension of the Food for Peace program to include Biafra. On the

other hand, should the U. S. commit itself militarily, it risks destroying the already - weak African unity as well as becoming involved in another Vietnam - style conflict.

The immediate goal of the St. Louis group is to raise 50 thousand dollars. This would provide for the transportation of 35 thousand tons of food; should transportation be provided free, 100 thousand tons - half a days supply - could be sent.

In other ways the Ibo's dilemma is similar to the Jewish tragedy. The Ibos are the only christian tribe in a moslem country, and as an educated elite they have traditionally been the most talented businessmen in Nigeria. This fact has been the basis of racial hatred by Nigeria; a hatred which culminated in two wide - scale massacres of the Ibos. Although their country is technically fighting a war of independence, many Ibos would be satisfied to join in a confederation with Nigeria. In addition, only four other African countries have recognized Biafra.

Nigeria itself has always been close to the west. Granted its independence in 1960, it has been heralded as a showcase for democracy, and a model for emerging African nations. The Ibos are now huddled in the north - east part of the country, and by any realistic estimate cannot hope to win the current war. While the Nigerians are using Russian - made equipment, Biafran commander General Ojukwu has sought aid from an unexpected source: Red China. His action is seen by many as a final desperate effort to enlist western aid for his starving country.

Interim II

A Case of the "Blahs"

The interim period was undoubtedly designed with the off-campus experience in mind. These courses offer exciting study in new environments. But what about the students who do not have the money to supplement the one - hundred dollars for a trip to England, or the freshmen who are required to remain on campus? "Tough luck, kids," These are your options: Of the twenty - eight full courses, almost half require prerequisites. If the professors are permitting unqualified students to enroll, the course will fall below student expectation. Included in this group are ALL of the psychology, sociology, language, history and political science courses! Virtually all freshmen are excluded from these courses, large math, music and art classes will be the result.

One more thing... The courses are generally - at least by title - unexciting and not very original. Lindenwood is only twenty miles from the city (in case someone forget) and the interim is the time to make the most of it. Why couldn't something have been worked out with another school in the area; or if that is impossible, there are certainly sociology problems in St. Louis.

Theoretically, all students have equal opportunities because of the one hundred dollars for every year of residency available for off-campus study - That's great, but next year "remember those at home."

To The Editor

Dear Editor:

"Biafra is a six - letter word spelling world shame. Shame first of all for the Nigerian Government, which is trying to starve the Biafrans into submission. Shame for the Biafrans, who have been unable to come to agreement with Nigerian officials on the terms for allowing emergency food supplies to get through the blockade. Shame for the United Nations, which operates under a charter that authorizes it to maintain the peace but not to intervene in a man - made disaster claiming the lives of thousands of people each week. And shame, finally, for the United States, where thousands of tons of stored food are rotting but where the Government has allowed itself to be hobbled and hamstrung by principles of non-intervention that it has not applied universally since 1945."

Quotation from "Saturday Review", Aug. 24, 1968, an article by Norman Cousins.

Well, we Lindenwood College students are fasting for Biafra. It sounds and seems to be both ridiculous and useless, we feel that this fast for the children in Biafra is not an attempt to collect money (as stated above, the money probably won't get there anyway), but, it gives the students a feeling of direct action, and, perhaps, it makes them aware, but, it does not help Biafra, only our own bad consciences.

The Biafra situation is a political crisis. We must not ignore that. Nigeria is a rich country; within a few years Nigeria, and especially the part of it called Biafra, would have become one of the ten biggest oil - producers in the world. Then, in whose interests

was it to be able to control the little Biafra with its great wealth? Great Britain controlled, and still does, the greater part of the Nigerian economy through the agency of United African Company, and French companies are represented in Biafra by an agency which now controls 5 percent of the production.

Perhaps General DeGaulle will take the same step as Tanzania did, in other words to recognize Biafra. We see that those big Western countries are in antagonistic position in the Biafra - Nigeria war. And what about the United States? Now it could show that its foreign politics is not interventionism, (Vietnam) but internationalism. The politicians of the United States CAN help Biafra. There is no use in OUR fasting.

Signed,
Kaisa Kaupinnen
Focus Representative

Dear Editor:

Some of the girls at L. C. are quite concerned with the quality of the campus news paper. The articles that have been printed lately are lacking, we find them uninteresting -and sometimes offensive. We feel that a major part of the girls on campus aren't being fully and truly represented in our news paper. Some of the most vital and earth shaking issues that we concern ourselves with just aren't getting printed. So lets have a big write up on the Chained in Campus, our overworked waitresses, the poison food, swings on front campus, and the IMPERSONALIZATION OF OUR COLLEGE COMMUNITY.

Signed
Bartholemew Bonaparte



By Dick Gregory

From Weariness to Revolution

weary of the existing government." Such weariness produces an active alienation which demands the overthrowing

or dismembering of that government. The Sons of Liberty undertook their Revolution seeking only to break the bonds of oppression inflicted by an unjust government. They had no idea whether or not they would win. It was a "do or die" struggle and overthrowing the existing government was the first step. Only after victory was theirs did the Sons of Liberty sit down to draw up the new governmental structure.

The weariness to which Lincoln refers is part of the natural process of evolution, which is slow and gradual change. The fulfillment of evolution is 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. And all the National Guardsmen or federal troops in the world cannot keep that baby from coming forth.

The revolutionary activity in America today is part of the same natural process. Once the idea of freedom becomes impregnated in the national body, the evolutionary process leading toward the fulfillment of revolution has already begun. If a woman wants an abortion, she must have it performed during the early stages of her pregnancy. The longer she waits, the greater the chance of death for both the mother and the child. So it is also with a national body impregnated with the idea of freedom. America is already well into this pregnancy and to try to perform an abortion now, in the form of repression and thwarting of dissent, will

surely mean death for both the mother country and her children.

It is frightening to see so many people attempt to resist the natural forces at work in the evolution of American society. Student radicals and revolutionaries are viewed with horror and their campus take - overs are termed disgraceful. But for years students have been going to Fort Lauderdale, Florida, during their spring vacation and rioting on the beaches. National cocensus viewed these acts as just part of the process of kids growing up. It was the same when college students were conducting pantie raids, swallowing goldfish and cramming into telephone booths. Such acts were excused as the irresponsible foolishness which accompanies the growing up process.

Now that revolution is in the air on college campuses all over the country, national consensus is of a different sort. There is a general feeling that today's campus disorders should be thwarted and students disciplined. Yet college students today are asking, indeed demanding, more responsibility rather than engaging in irresponsible actions. College students are seeking the responsibility of self - government and a voice in determining the forms which will define their education. They are refusing to accept an irresponsible role.

At the same time unions, for example, are demanding less responsibility; more money for a shorter work week. And in our increasingly liesue - oriented, technological, society, the union demand is just indeed. But the question remains: When will national consensus applaud the moral demands of college students to the same degree that it approves the economic gains of unions?

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Underground in the Officer Corps

(Editor's Note: The following article was written for CPS by a second lieutenant in the U. S. Army, who served in an American base and is now on his way to Vietnam. Names have been changed for obvious reasons.)

(CPS) - In a rural farmhouse several miles from a southern college town, twenty - some people sit around a large circular table. On the table are a variety of meats and vegetables, cups filled with what looks like fine tobacco, and several bottles of imported and domestic wines. At the head of the table a tall thin man in robes and beads, his hair shoulder length and his beard short and trimmed, is reading a passage of verse.

Others about the table are eating and talking quietly or glancing at the melange of many - coloured candles throughout the room. One long - haired girl leans over and asks of a young man, "What do you do? I haven't seen you here before."

"I'm an army officer," he replies.

One might expect the girl to recoil, expecting a bust or an unpleasant conversation on the legality of the U. S. presence in Vietnam. But she only nods her head and continues to talk quietly. She offers him a joint and the evening continues.

The officer is no more unexpected than any other man. He is twentyish and talks fluently on subjects ranging from drugs to Vietnam immorality to Maher Baba.

This officer is not just one of a kind, but rather a reflection of a new mood among younger members of the officer corps.

To me, a bona fide member of the officer corps, it appears that there is indeed a new type of individual within the army. He is most often associated with the enlisted ranks, but he also exists in the lower ranks of the army's "elite."

There remain the elements of brutish unreasoning young officers, drunk with power, raised in an atmosphere of war and glory - hunger. Yet there is a new element: a group of draftees and enlistees who have become officers for various reasons and are in the army to do their service efficiently, with a minimum of arbitrary "order giving" and, most important, with a conscience.

During my tour of duty on a southern military post, surrounded by Wallace - ites both on - post and in the surrounding countryside, taunted by militarists of all ranks, I had the pleasure of associating with a great many of this younger generation of officers.

Many were sickened by the Vietnam war. Some actively

supported both McCarthy and various underground groups in their home towns and on a nearby campus. Smoking marijuana was normal, despite the awful military punishments incurred by officers for drug use.

Why are the individuals serving what they abhor, especially as members of the "oppressive class" of the military? No one single answer is sufficient. There are questions of conscience, whisps of duty, fears of prison, hopes of changing a system rather than destroying it; a melange of individual motives, as many as can be found among equivalent members of the enlisted ranks.

What matters is that these young officers have brought with them into the service a new individuality, a questioning rather than a blind answering - in short, a conscience.

A few examples might best illustrate some of these people. There was Lt. Jackson, who was given a letter of reprimand for running a McCarthy campaign in his office and utilizing mimeograph machines to print up posters.

At one fort there was a class for high ranking officers and enlisted men on drug abuse. The major conducting the class suggested that some young officers should be watched for pot smoking. Lt. Stanford chuckled. He was carrying a gram of hashish in his pocket throughout the class.

At another drug abuse lecture the commanding officer passed around a couple of joints to show the soldiers what to stay away from. He got back three.

Lt. Gables threw a bottle at his television set during the Democratic convention at Chicago, stomped out of the house, drove three hundred miles home, and

took part in a demonstration for "Chicago veterans." He shouted "pig" louder than most.

Another officer flew a Viet Cong flag over his house in a Southern town for two weeks

before anyone asked him about it. It was the next door neighbor. "I thought it was the South Vietnamese flag," he replied.

An officer was court - martialed for questioned loyalty because he asked for a three - day pass to

attend the love - in in New York last Easter.

The military is finding it more and more difficult to cope with the mood and conscience of the younger generation. In many ways, the new officers are a reflection of that conflict.

The Choice

Lindenwood's Political Stance

by Betsey Cody

Nixon? Humphrey? Wallace? More often than not, mentioning these names to a Lindenwood student will evoke a bland stare, a sudden fit of laughter, or an anguished moan. Something about this year's election seems to be repellent to a majority of students (and teachers) on this campus.

Barb Jones commented in typical fashion: "When I think of Humphrey, I think of Johnson - therefore I doubt he will be the greatest president ever, if he follows Johnson's policies. But at least He is better than Nixon... Actually this country needs McCarthy."

The general feeling of dissatisfaction has been communicated to the foreign students as well. Claudia Dammert from Peru had this to say: "As a foreign student, I do not know very much about the election but from opinions that I hear I know that people are not happy with the candidates that you have."

Finland's Kaisa Kaupinnen had another view: "First, it's very bad that the elections turn out to be a struggle between personalities, and not issues... it is very emotional. Then I think there is no choice

between the two. Perhaps there are some good things in Humphrey, but I do not think he will make any foreign policy changes. Finally, it seems that Wallace has shown that he represents a lot of people. The candidates in 1972 will have to listen to these people."

Lindenwood students are, in the main, a far cry from the followers of Mark Rudd at Columbia, the guevaristas in Mexico, or the participants in France's May Revolution. Still, it is clear that this year's candidates are not reaching a majority of these students. One hears such wistful statements as "I think Rockefeller was a good man" or "I liked Kennedy" or "I wish McCarthy had gotten the nomination."

None of this year's dismal crop of candidates - with the possible exception of Democratic vice - presidential candidate Senator Edmund S. Muskie - seems to be making any positive effort to reach the young people of this country. In their relentless quest for the "law 'n order" vote, they have also alienated a sizeable group of well - educated, liberal - leaning adults. Every one of the professors interviewed expressed the same sentiment.

Particularly vehement was Miss Jean Fields, english instructor, who said she had nothing to say that could be quoted! Or Mr. Feely: "I really don't think there is any difference between the three candidates."

Dr. Hood had this to say: "The most obvious thing about the current election is that many Republicans and Democrats are not enthusiastic about the candidates. Another remarkable thing is the strength of Wallace, but how would he govern the country if elected? He has no real party, no backing, nothing... If there are any lessons to be learned they would be that we need to do something about the popular election of presidents, and we should revise the constitutional system of choosing presidents. It would be disastrous were this election to go into the House."

There you have it, a general malaise that extends beyond Lindenwood's tight little confines to the very borders of the nation. Of course, there are people like an unidentified freshman girl who responded with a cheery "Nixon's the one." Few others, though, are as confident.

Art Museum Stages Light Show

October 7 - The Magic Theater, the exhibition Time magazine (June 7, 1968) has called "the most spectacular environmental light show ever staged," opens in the special exhibition galleries of City Art Museum on Saturday, October 26 and remains on view through Sunday, December 1. A preview of the exhibition for young members of the Friends of City Art Museum takes place on Friday evening, October 25.

Admission to The Magic Theater is free on Tuesdays and \$1.00 for adults and \$.50 for students on other days. Museum members are admitted without charge at all times.

The Magic Theater is comprised of eight environments - works of art on an architectural scale - by eight artists: the right sculptors Stephen Antonakos, Howard Jones, Stanley Landsman, Boyd Mefferd, Charles Ross, James Seawright and Robert Whitman and the composer Terry Riley. Jones and Mefferd are St. Louisians, although Mefferd is currently teaching in Kansas City;

All of the new environments were commissioned to the Nelson Gallery of Art and Atkins Museum by the Performing Arts Foundation of Kansas City. Materials and labor - amounting to an estimated value of \$400,000 - were largely contributed by Kansas City firms,

and in this respect, The Magic Theater represents the closest cooperation between artist, engineer and industry to date.

The Magic Theater is avant - garde in two respects: its medium and the nature of the artistic experience it affords. The most obvious is the fact that the medium, technology, is new. In place of the traditional materials of sculpture and architure are the plastics, alloys and electronic hardware of contemporary industry. The more important is the fact that the exhibition confirms the existence of a pre - intellectual level of visual experience: an experience akin to that generated by music, one that resides in the psyche rather than in the eye.

Artistic experience of the environments in The Magic Theater demands the participation of the inchoate mind and, in some cases, the body of the observer. Appreciation comes automatically from the individual's natural, pre - intellectual reactions to the stimuli of light, color and sound.



The consequence is that the visitor to The Magic Theater need bring less visual learning to the artistic experience than is required by more traditional works of art. Everyone will enjoy The Magic Theater, because his enjoyment is intuitive. No one can say he does not understand; his comprehensive is compelled by external agents acting on the mind.

"Students are reminded that it will be necessary to present their I. D. card before any books may be charged out from the Library for two - weeks, overnight, or three days. When returning books, please place them in the slot in the front of the circulation desk rather than placing them on top of the desk."

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LC Shuts Out Monti

Monticello College was soundly beaten on their home field by the Lindenwood Hockey Team. The score of 5-0 with Mary Sue Dunlevy scoring 4 and Kay Kirkland slipping 1 past Monti's goalie.

One of the main reasons Monticello could not afford to score on LC was because of fullbacks Elsie Donaldson and Mags Crawford. If and when the ball did go past the halfbacks these were the two girls who battled to keep it away from the striking circle (area where you can legally shoot from to score a goal).

The halfback, Nancy Peters, Marty White, and Sue Deal backed up their forward line and made it possible for them to get the ball to score.

Paula Ward didn't score her usual "goal" for the game but she really moved the ball around for Mary Sue to slam in. Mary Sue moved the ball very discreetly against her opponents and was a great asset to the forward line.

The goalies had it fairly easy this time. Muff stopped the ball twice and Mary Falcone (who is partly halfback but more goalie) didn't get to even tap it. One goalie did get an extra job through. She, plus 2 other team members, had to make the dinners for the team 5 minutes before departure.

LC LINE UP

Forward line: Sally Gordon, Cathy Falcone, Kay Kirkland, Mary Sue Dunlevy, Paula Ward.

Halfbacks: Mary White, Nancy Peters, Sue Deal Substitute: Amy Beckett.

Fullbacks: Elise Donaldson, Mags Crawford.

Goalies: Muff Polonski, Mary Falcone.

Re-Con

Computers ReVamp Job Placement Service

NEW YORK (CPS)—

To the average graduating student, the placement bureau is a place he goes to fill out a form, pay his \$5 or \$10 fee and sign up for interviews with companies who all sound alike to him. He goes to maybe three interviews during the fall, misses some companies' visits by not looking at the announcement board, can't see some because he has interviewers follows up with a job offer, he accepts with great relief that his career plans are made.

The result of that process on hundreds of college campuses? A job turnover rate that in many businesses approaches 40 percent because of the dissatisfaction of employees who took a job not knowing what to expect. A recruiting disadvantage for those companies without enough money to recruit all over the country. Mostly, the failure of students to find jobs that satisfy their growing need for creative work.

The chancy, sometimes inequitable and notably inefficient way present college recruiting operates frustrates both the students who are looking for jobs which will give them a chance to be more than cogs in an industrial machine, and industries and business, which this year will offer more than a million jobs to a college market of some 900,000 graduates.

Often, however, they are bound in antiquated procedure by a third party in the recruitment game -- the college placement director. It is the placement director who decides when recruiters from different companies will be scheduled on their campuses; it is he who often counsels the student on what kind of job he is most likely to get, and who sometimes honestly feel that students are not capable of knowing what job is best for them and need official guidance to make these decisions.

A group of bright young men, all recently students, operating in a chaotic Madison Avenue office, think they have the answer for recruiting -- using a computer as a central information agency to match a large number of college students with a large number of prospective employers.

They have formed a corporation, called Re-Con (a shortening of "reconnaissance"), which will for the first time this fall involve several hundred companies and thousands of students in a sophisticated matching process which, according to the men

running it, will place applicants in jobs they probably won't want to leave after a year, and will give small companies a new advantage in competing for college graduates.

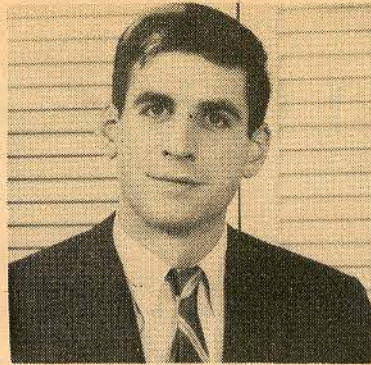
Representatives on 500 college and university campuses (including the 400 - odd National Student Association member schools) will distribute special questionnaires to business and engineering students. These questionnaires ask the student to write his location (which Re-Con thinks is for many students the most important factor), and educational background and interests.

At the same time, businesses and industries looking for management personnel will file their job specifications with Re-Con. They pay for the services on a sliding rate scale varying with the number of applicants they are looking for and whether they want data on students in only one school, one state or across the country.

After the computer has taken in all the employers and all the students' information on some day in late October, the companies will be given the names of all the students who fit most clearly with their requirements. Then the companies will contact those individuals and set up meeting.

According to Ed Beagon, a graduate of New York University's New School and the main energy force behind Re-Con, the importance of the system is that it "puts the student in the driver's seat through the whole recruiting process -- not the company and not the placement director." The service is, first of all, free to students -- there is no charge to them for the processing of their questionnaires. The cost of the operation is borne by the fees companies pay for their service. Then, all the student has to do is sit back and wait for the companies to come to him -- there's no signing up for interviews, no ambivalence about the company's qualifications. When a firm calls a student and wants to see him, he is not obligated to talk with any company, and the terms are his.

Predictably, the corporation's activities are meeting with opposition from college placement directors, who are fearful of encroachment on their power and even fearful of computer technology. A few of them, who operates as miniature dictators on their campuses -- outlawing any correspondence between employers and students which doesn't go through them, have threatened companies that if they



Jack Danforth

Danforth Speaks

John C. Danforth, Republican candidate for attorney - general, will speak at Lindenwood College this Sunday, Oct. 20, at 2:30 p.m. in Young Hall. The program is sponsored by the Young Republican Club and is open to the public.

Mr. Danforth, a clergyman and lawyer, is associate rector of the Church of St. Michael and St. George, Clayton, Mo. A native of St. Louis, he is a graduate of both Princeton and Yale Universities. His degrees from Yale are in both law and divinity. (Office of Public Information).

participate in "computerized placement" they will be banned from the campuses.

Such threats pose a danger to Re-Con's successful operation; they may intimidate students into a choice between the two methods -- computer and conventional -- rather than the chance to use them both.

The system also has its own shortcomings for large numbers of students. Of the four areas students follow -- the professions, teaching, the arts, and business - industry, Re-Con is geared only to business - industry, with a small service for prospective teachers. This limits the students who can participate largely to graduates of business and engineering schools.

Another type of student with which Re-Con is not yet equipped to deal is the "failure" -- the student with an unimpressive academic record and no outstanding talent who would not tend to match the desires of any employer on paper, although he might in person give an entirely different feeling.

For those it can serve, the system promises remarkable results. Last year a localized version of it (which expanded into the present Re-Con Corporation), created by a group of students at Pennsylvania University's Wharton Graduate School of Business, helped many of 500 Wharton graduates find jobs.

The national directors hope they can do many times that well this fall.

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Collection Received

A collection of mounted birds and animals, containing specimens of fauna of Missouri and particularly of St. Charles County, has been presented to Lindenwood College by the Arthur C. Osiek family of St. Charles.

The collection will be used as a teaching aid at the College, according to Dr. Peter Graham, assistant professor of Biological Science at Lindenwood. It will be publicly displayed on a date to be announced later and will be known as the Arthur C. Osiek Collection.

Mr. Osiek is a retired engineering draftsman who was employed for over 20 years by the Corps of Engineers in St. Louis. Both he and his wife are native to St. Charles, and their home is at 974 Collier. They have a son, Marshall, now serving in the United States Army and a daughter, Agnes, a senior at St. Charles High School.

Mr. Osiek began the collection in 1928 after an interest in preserving the beauty of wildlife specimens grew out of his hobby of hunting. Obtaining a permit from the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, he regularly searched for Missouri bird and animal specimens on weekends and during vacations.

The Osiek collection was transferred to Lindenwood College under authority of the United States Game Management Agent, Dick Basler of St. Charles. (Office of Public Information).

Opera Theatre Plays Parents Day

Friday, October 25, and Saturday, October 26, at 7:30 P. M. the Opera Theater of Lindenwood College will present a program, entitled "Two for the Musical Stage," by Gain - Carlo Menotti. The first is "The Telephone," a comedy. Lucy is played by Virginia Settle, leading soprano of the St. Louis Opera Theater and teacher at Maryville College. Ben is played by Mr. Robbins.

The second is a two act opera, "The Medium" which is a moving tragedy. The leading role is played by Vickie Dohrmann, a Lindenwood major. Monica, Madam Flora's daughter is played by Miss Settle. Toby is portrayed by Daryl Gray who is considered one of the most promising dancers in the country. Mrs. Gobineau is Marilyn Pewitt, a 1968 Lindenwood graduate who will return for the opera. Mr. Gobineau is Mr. Robbins. Mrs. Nolan is played by Joanne Kleberger, a Lindenwood student.

Miss Settle, Mr. Robbins, and Mr. Gray played their parts previously in the St. Opera Theater. "The Medium" contains such favorites as "Black Swan" and "Monica's Waltz." Julia Templeton secretary to the librarian, is musical director.

Doris Purcelli, Connie Blake, Jackie Hansborough, and Sharon Serre are assistants to the director. Parents and students will be admitted free. You are urged to come early as the seating is on a first come basis. Next year the Opera Theater is planning to do "Stop the World, I Want to Get Off" and "Madam Butterfly."

Math Frat Meets

All Students are invited to attend the Pi Mu Epsilon Fraternity meeting Saturday, October 19, 1968. Pi Mu Epsilon on this honorary mathematics fraternity associated with the St. Louis University chapter of the national organization. Two L. C. students will present papers. The meeting will be held on third floor Young, 2-4 p.m., Saturday, and will be attended by St. Louis University, Parks College, Webster College, Fontbonne College, and Maryville College mathematicians.

Hunt Nominated For Rolla Queen

Janice Elizabeth Hunt, a junior at Lindenwood College, St. Charles, Mo., is one of 27 girls nominated for homecoming queen at the University of Missouri at Rolla. The queen and two runners up will reign over homecoming activities at Rolla on October 18-19.

Nomination of the candidates was by fraternities, dormitories, eating clubs and organizations at the University. Miss Hunt was chosen to represent Sigma Pi fraternity.

Miss Hunt is the daughter of Mrs. John Hardy Hunt Jr., 5525 Grandview, Little Rock, Arkansas. (Office of Public Information).

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