

Proposal Issued for Co-Ordinate College

Three committees who have been collecting background information on the issue of men at Lindenwood, met Friday and Saturday. The large body was represented by women students with Chairman, Victoria Lowe, men students with Joe McWhorter as Chairman, and the faculty headed by Howard A. Barnett.

Each committee had its own area of emphasis: the women concentrated on student life, the faculty concentrated on academic and financial matters, and the men stressed the relation of the dormitories and physical plant to the life of the college. The committees together, however, placed their particular emphases within a larger context of the experiences of other liberal arts colleges at the present time in this country and the possibilities open for creative use of Lindenwood resources in the future. After intense discussion, the group made recommendations and a proposal which will be reviewed by the Board of Trustees next month.

The faculty and student committees on the men's college, meeting on December 6 and 7, 1968, present the following recommendations:

1. Our appraisal of the future of Lindenwood College has led us to the conclusion that the carefully planned introduction of men into our academic and social community would be in our best interest. We therefore recommend the establishment of a coordinate

college with its own name and legal entity and recommend the cooperation and encouragement of Lindenwood be pledged to this objective. As soon as practicable, there should be the preparation of a charter granting the appropriate powers to recruit students, to contract for instruction from the Lindenwood College faculty, and to lease housing, instructional, dining, recreational, and health facilities, and all other things necessary to the full operation of a college. In return for these services and facilities, Lindenwood College is to collect tuition and fees, relinquishing this relationship as and to the extent that the new college acquires its own faculty and facilities. It is the intent of this committee that such a college have the legal power and the kind of directional and administrative structure to design its own academic and student-life programs, to seek its own financial support, and to determine its own future as an institution cooperating with, but distinct from, Lindenwood College as the parent institution.

II. The student life - program of the new college should be developed in such a way that the integrity of the Lindenwood student government and social program be maintained. To this end, the following recommendations are submitted:

1. Student Government: There should be two separate student governments -- possibly meeting alternate weeks. Each should have

its own leaders, and the two executive councils should hold joint meetings.

Both colleges should accept the same academic honor system, but details of the honor system will be determined through cooperative planning.

Housing and judicial affairs which are in the realm of social honor should remain separate.

All other student council committees would be separate -- mainly committees dealing with service organizations and special projects. The Social Councils will have joint co-chairmen and will meet jointly and periodically as needed. The Student Curriculum Committee will be a joint committee under the leadership of co-chairmen.

2. Publications: Because of economic factors and the limited number of students with the qualifications, experience, etc. to work on the school newspaper and yearbook, the men and women should work together on a newspaper until and unless it

seems practical and advantageous to have separate ones.

3. Residence: A dean for the new college should be employed no later than the first full year of the new college in order that qualified men's residence regulations may have their own organizational context. Small residential units (40-50 students in each) are preferred.

4. Drama, Dance, and Music: The men's college should have its own organizations, but the character of a residential college in the same sense that Lindenwood has always had.

5. Organizations: Departmental organizations such as Psychology Club, Philosophy Club, Triangle Club, etc. will probably not be separate since the students will have the same classes and instructors. All organizations, however, will have the right to make this decision for themselves.

We sincerely hope that no Greek social or secret social club system be allowed to develop at the new men's college, because we believe this could create an undesirable atmosphere for a small campus.

(Continued on page 4)

Wash. U. Blacks Occupy Office

(Editors' Note: Washington University Students have occupied the accounting office of Brookings Hall since Thursday. The Association of Black Collegians has participated in, and endorsed this action. The group of approximately forty students is still awaiting a positive response from Chancellor Elliott.)

The following statement is issued by The Association of Black Collegians. This paper states our position and the reasons for our actions.

The unwarranted assault on the black student that took place on the 5th of December, 1968, is NOT the issue, it is only the spark that triggered our action and the decision to no longer tolerate the long, continuous process of harassment, insults, and derogatory actions of the university police directed toward black students, personnel, and visitors on the Washington University campus.

The matter of the campus police department's maltreatment of and demeaning attitudes toward black people does not present the total scope of the problem. It simply reflects and points out the unresponsive, insensitive, and negative nature of Washington University vis-a-vis the Black people who come into direct and/or indirect contact with it.

The "problem" of a black person on this campus is a host of problems. There are many aspects and many ramifications to this "problem".

To move toward the solution and eradication of these conditions and actions in effective and meaningful manners, we, black people concerned and affected by the adverse environment, advocate several means by which the alleviation of this "problem" can be initiated; We also set forth areas in which

change is needed without further procrastination and irrelevancies.

Basic to the initiation of meaningful and relevant interchange and interaction between the University and black people involved with the University the following prerequisite must be met:

This is the prompt dismissal from the force of the three officers who physically assaulted the student and the suspension of the other two officers involved in this incident until an investigation determines what further action should be taken in this case.

After this condition is satisfied, then we can move to the following issues and areas of concern which urgently call for immediate attention and action.

ISSUES AND AREAS

1. Institution of a Black Studies Program. The immediate recruitment of a Black director for the Black Studies Program, who shall design, direct, and implement the program.

2. Employment and promotional policy regarding Black people. That there be an immediate and serious investigation and improvement of the existing working conditions of the Black university personnel, especially the cafeteria and library workers.

3. Financial aid for Black students. The removal of the crippling and burdensome loans for Black students and the awarding of full financial aid stipends to those needy black students either now receiving financial aid or needing financial aid in the future.

4. Increased Black enrollment, that the undergraduate and graduate new student enrollment of the fall of 1969 be 25% Black.

5. General awareness and sensitivity of the administration, staff, and faculty that there be established seminars educating the faculty, staff, and administration on the differences and uniqueness

of many (most) of the Black students who come here.

6. University research of which Black people are the objects. That there be a re-evaluation and changes made in the present methods of formulating and conducting present so called "research projects" in the Black communities.

7. Permanent office and meeting facilities. That there be made available for Black students furnished and fully equipped facilities for office and meeting purposes.

8. Dormitory and off-campus housing:

Black students face additional problems in locating decent off-campus housing. The University should establish an effective policy of discouraging members of the University community from dealing with those landlords and realtors who do not provide fair and equal treatment to Black students.

9. Concerning the slavery to segregation course the so-called "Afro-American History" course. General Studies 213; one of the following alternatives be taken regarding the course: 1) the course be cancelled or 2) the course be reconstructed with any necessary changes to present an accurate and valid portrayal of the history of the Black man; or 3) the title of the course be changed to a more appropriate and descriptive title e.g. "European Expansion into the Americas at the Expense of Black people."

10. General amnesty be granted to all Black students participating in this dramatization of the grievances and needs of Black people. All these issues of an immediate and explosive nature and should be dealt with as such.

The Association of Black Collegians must be directly and actively involved with the above. ASSOCIATIONS OF BLACK COLLEGIANS...

Warheit Publishes Studies

Dr. George Warheit, Chairman of the Sociology Department at Lindenwood has announced the publication of two reports which he has written and the future publication of another.

"The Functioning of Emergency Organizations in Disaster Settings" was published by Ohio State University under the auspices of a grant from the Department of the Army. The study is based on data collected from fifty major disasters all over the world collected by the Disaster Research Center at Ohio State, where Dr. Warheit functioned as a research scientist. The purpose of the study was to provide recovery models for organizations and communities in postnuclear environments. The report analyzed the structural changes in selected emergency organizations such as police and fire departments, health and welfare organizations such as the Red Cross and the Salvation Army, and public communications. As a part of the study, Dr. Warheit actually observed disaster situations and himself spent time in the Alaska earthquake crisis.

"The Resolution of Conflict in the Merger of Two Religious Denominations" was published recently by the Ohio Valley Sociological Association. Dr. Warheit served as a consultant to a merger between two denominations and his paper describes the manner in which negotiations were handled in the

merger. Dr. Warheit stated that the most significant finding of the study concerning recent and impending mergers was the question of power and authority in denominational hierarchies. How the power structure will be changed and where the power will be allocated seems to be the major concern and problem of these mergers. Dr. Warheit's report states that future negotiations will have to take into account the problem of power allocation before a merger can be consummated. An inability to solve such a problem is the focus of his work. He stated that the authority power factor is one of the most important factors that must be considered in determining which denominations will merge with one another.

"The American Behavior Scientist" deals with the functioning of American Fire Departments during civil disturbances, and will be published in the near future. The article describes and analyzes the adjustments that the fire departments and the personnel connected with them made to the unusual demands placed upon them in civil disorders. During disturbances, said Dr. Warheit, these people are not helped, but harassed. The reactions of the men are described within his article. Data was gathered by the Disaster Research Center at Ohio State from Detroit, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Newark, and other cities affected by civil disorders.

Editorial Section

Santa's Own Thing

White On White

by Helen Jones

(Editors' note: This is a reaction written after attending a conference on institutional racism over the Thanksgiving vacation).

As a white student at Lindenwood I've often found myself on the outside looking in as far as blacks are concerned. One basic problem at this institution has been an obvious one: it has historically neither encouraged nor appealed to black students. This, compounded with the isolation of the college has led to an absence of dialogue between blacks and whites. It's awfully easy to be a wide-eyed liberal in a virtually segregated midwestern woman's college.

This year there is at least a token number of black students in the freshman class. Many were, and are, being actively recruited. This is based on the argument, and rightfully so, that the classroom experience was not valid in the context of a dynamic society. But too often these students become only statistics, and the fact remains that this institution as a whole remains white-oriented.

It may surprise some to learn that there have been overt racial incidents this year. Given the results of the recent election, it is obvious that there is a certain percentage of outright bigotry in our society, and we here have ours. But the problem goes deeper than this. It concerns the more inclusive idea of racism. It has become quite fashionable since the Kerner Commission Report on Civil Disorders. The report "discovered" the idea of White Racism, something which Stokely Carmichael was talking about in 1966. It is a white problem which is being given national priority.

To apply the situation to this campus: the days of the basket-carrying liberal are dead. We need

no longer go "down" into the ghetto and bring the dubious fresh air of our white beneficence, although it was admittedly self-satisfying. The place where we need to go is into our middle class white communities.

All too often in the past the approach to racism has been like the iceberg example. We have denounced the lurid and shocking manifestations of racism which actually compose only one-tenth of the problem. We have ignored the vast aspects of racism as a social phenomena which permeates subtly the everyday pattern of life. The important aspects are the patterns which continue to confirm existing racial patterns rather than the overt prejudice and bigotry which exists.

A distinction must be made between attitudinal and behavioral racism. The first involves overt racism. Even if suddenly prejudice was obliterated from each individual heart and mind there would still be no obvious change in our society. The profit-motivated perpetuation of ghetto areas would still exist, as would white-oriented education and culture. The second kind of racism - behavioral - is much more nebulous and therefore more dangerous to concerned whites and blacks alike. The more subtle kind, as established in white middle class life has been institutionalized and cannot be reduced to individual actions. It refers to any act which advantages whites to blacks, regardless of conscious motivation. These acts, such as white middle class college students in the Southern civil rights marches, actually disadvantage blacks because of the philosophy involved - "Those poor people; how can they live like that?" (Continued on Page 3)

By Mike Donovan

It's Christmas Time and Male Bag wants to write about the true Christmas Spirit, Free Enterprise. "Yes, Rodney, There is a Santa Claus," and here are a few retail examples proving that Santa still has his own bag.

St. Charles has at last a theatre of respect and civilized atmosphere. The St. Charles Cinema, located on 2nd street, has recently opened, offering good motion pictures without the trouble and expense of crossing the bloody muddy into St. Louis.

Formerly known as "The Strand", The St. Charles Cinema Theatre is being completely re-decorated by its new owner, Peter Piccione. The Piccione clan, one of St. Louis' leading Theatre families, also runs the highly successful Varsity and Apollo Art Theatres in St. Louis.

Peter is a great guy, and assured us that the old problems that plagued The Strand had been taken care of. A quick trip down to second street Monday night was all the proof we needed; not only did we enjoy a superb performance by the cast of "Dr. Zhivago", but we did so without any disturbance from St. Charles Teeny - Boppers or St. Charles Rats.

Another new establishment in this town that might hold special interest for L.C. people is situated in the South Main Street Historical area. The Crow's Nest, a girl's and ladies Ready-To-Wear Shop is the place to visit if you're weary of the Hustle-Bustle, push and shove circus that is known as Northwest Plaza. Two enterprising St. Charles housewives, with no more previous business experience than the weekly grocery list, have a small personalized shop that carries the smart Villager Line.

Mary Ritter and Natalie Fitch are two fine gals, and they're most anxious to help you out with a clothing or accessory "Hang-Up" (Excuse us.) Male Bag guarantees no high pressure and, most important, reputable service from two hip old crows.

You can't miss The Crow's Nest; Address is 524 S. Main, just look for the only building on the block painted Aquamarine.

While you're down there, check out the thriving business

which belongs to the St. Charles County coroner. . . . Now that you've jumped, you've probably landed on the wrong conclusion. Coroner Frank Amalong's full-time occupation is the management of his Home Creator's Shop at 413 S. Main. The Home Creator's Shop may be generally out of reach of the average L.C. Student's Christmas shopping budget, but Frank and his staff are extremely receptive to those of us who can only afford an appreciative inspection of the premises.

And there's one other private industry in this town that deserves mention as being one which has dedicated itself to public service in addition to private profit.

Male Bag wouldn't be here now, nor would any of the rest of this paper, if it wasn't for the employees of the St. Charles Daily Banner News. For those who didn't know it, The Banner prints our newspaper, many of our Public Relations Bulletins, and (in addition to its crowded schedule)

also finds time to get out each issue of Confluence Magazine.

The facilities are first-rate, the price on work done is very reasonable, and best of all, the co-operation on the part of each employee is often times the crucial difference between meeting or missing a deadline.

Everyone from Mark Thomson Sr. (The Publisher) on down to Mark Thomson Jr. (The Custodian), exudes a feeling of not only willingness, but enthusiasm in helping out the L.C. Students with their many production or editing problems.

All the concerns we've described are more to L.C. than just businesses. They are people who serve and like Lindenwood. Friends who have shown that they appreciate our being in good Ol' "Chuck Town". To them and to those like them whom we haven't the time or space to mention, we wish a special Merry Christmas and a Happy, Prosperous New Year.

To The Editor

Dear Editor,

(An address to other students:)

What does a birthday party mean to you? How about a chance to see a fifteen minute flick? What would they mean to you today?

Think again: imagine you have to struggle to climb stairs, or it is an effort to shape your ideas into words. Imagine that you are different; imagine that the phone never rings for you. Imagine that you could never have gotten into grammar school, much less college. Imagine that you are **MENTALLY RETARDED**. Not more violent, not stronger than everyone else - just different.

Then what does a birthday party mean to you? Or the movie, or a trip to Grant's Farm and animal preserve or a Card baseball game? What does it mean now?

There are 6 million people in that position in the United States today, and another 126,000 are born each year. Three per cent of the people in St. Charles are mentally retarded.

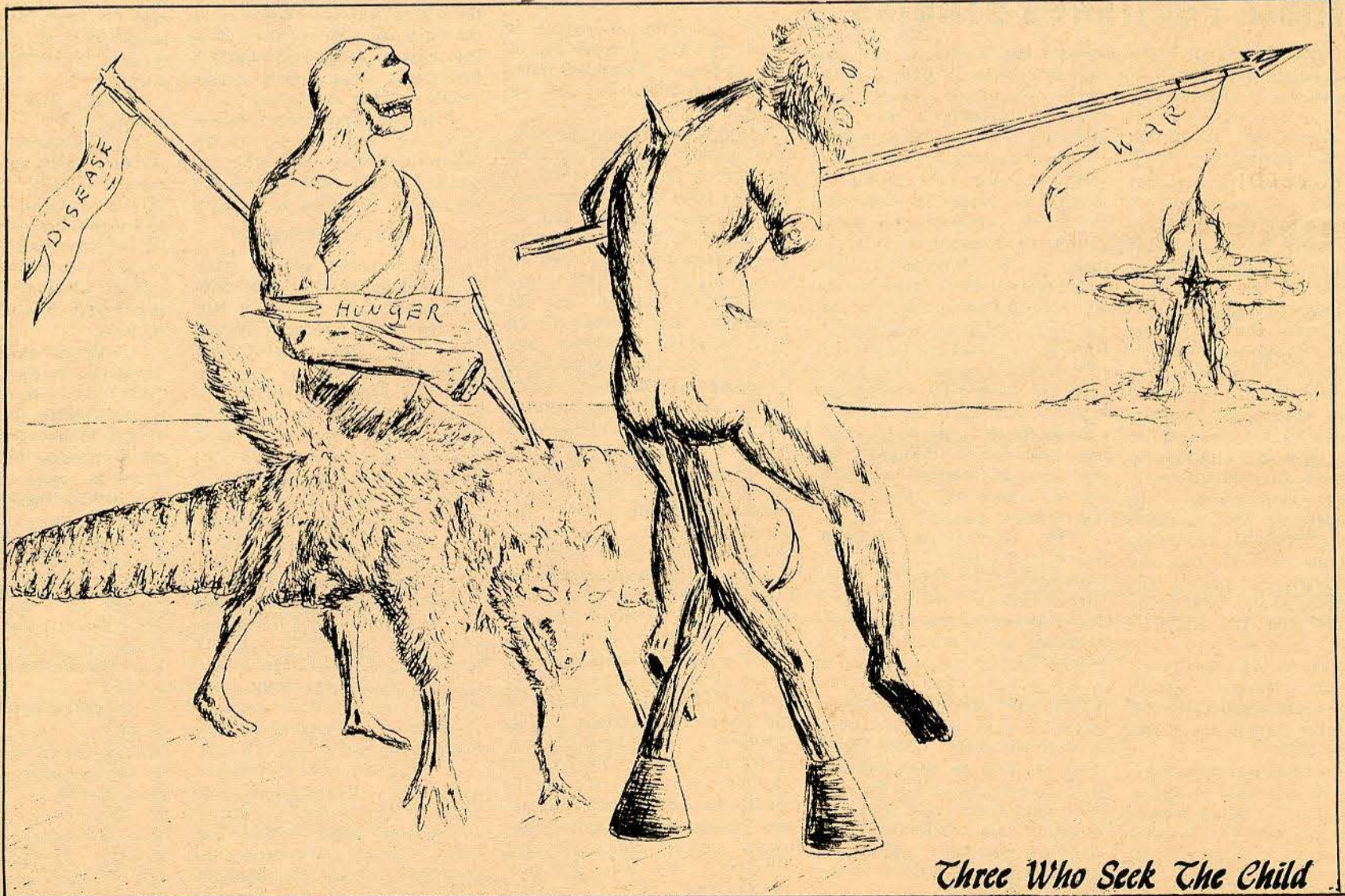
Mental retardation is a condition characterized by the

limited or impaired development of intelligence, which affects an individual's ability to learn and to adapt to the demands of society. It is accompanied by fear, shame, selfishness, apathy, and ignorance - all preventing progress and happiness for the retarded.

But something can be done. A branch Youth Association for Retarded Children is being started at Lindenwood College. If you are interested in helping with a problem that affects one out of every twelve Americans, if you want to help, to communicate to those on the outside, consider joining the YARC. Hootenannies, swim parties, and picnics all fall into the line of the association's work. It gives students - retarded students - a purpose, a goal in lonesome lives. It seems that they will make you twice as happy as you will ever make them.

If you are interested contact either Curtis Hansman in Irwin Hall or Carolyn Chapman in Butler Hall for further information.

Signed,
Phil Davis.



Three Who Seek The Child

Pearl Harbor Revisited

By Dick Gregory

The month of December begins with the anniversary reminder that it has now been more than a quarter of a century since the surprise attack on Pearl Harbor, Dec. 7, 1941. World War II seems remote and distant, a lingering memory resurrected only at official American Legion gatherings. America's more recent wars do not enjoy the clarity of purpose necessary to mobilize a response of unified national patriotism focused upon crushing the common enemy. Nor is it any longer possible to "win" America's wars with decisive military victories.

But there are other frightening similarities to the mobilization of national sentiment which harken back to the World War II era. The bombing of Pearl Harbor created a climate of national hysteria which brought openly to the surface the basic prejudice against orientals which had always dominated the West Coast and produced the extremist solution of concentration camps, more delicately referred to as "Relocation Centers." Some 120,000 persons of Japanese ancestry were rounded up immediately after Pearl Harbor when the West Coast was declared a military zone.

The Rev. S. Garry Oniki, a leading staff member of Chicago's Community Renewal Society, was interned for over a year in a Relocation Center for Japanese-Americans located in Granada, Colorado. Oniki remembers the climate of hysteria which thrived in this country, with people seeing Japanese planes and ships off the coast with much more frequency than flying saucers are sighted today. The vast majority of Japanese-Americans were sent to ordinary Relocation Centers. But there were also special camps for possible top security risks; those persons who conceivably might have close ties with the Japanese government -- teachers of Japanese history, language, culture, importers and the like. Such persons were rigorously interrogated and if they eluded suspicion were allowed to join their families in an ordinary Relocation Center.

It is well to remember, as our thoughts are turned to the anniversary of Pearl Harbor, that there are concentration camps in

America at the present moment. They are designed to detain those who actively oppose the insane actions of our government and are fully equipped for immediate use. The camps are located at Allenwood, Pennsylvania (just four hours by car from New York City); Avon Park, Florida; El Reno, Oklahoma; Wittenburg and Florence, Arizona; and Tule Lake, California. Concentration camps in America stand as a classic symbol of this nation's preoccupation with detention of dissent rather than reform of current practices.

The McCarran Act, which has been on the books since 1950, is still the law of the land. Title II, Section 100, of the McCarran Act provides that under certain conditions, the President may, on his own judgment, proclaim the existence of a "national internal security emergency" throughout the land. He can do so if: there is a declaration of war by Congress; there is an "insurrection" within the United States; there is an "imminent invasion" of the U.S. or any of its possessions. Upon doing so, the President's political appointee, the Attorney General, is required immediately to "apprehend and detain any person as to whom there is reasonable ground to believe that such person probably will engage in, or probably will conspire with others to engage in acts of espionage or of sabotage." (Italics are in the emphasis of the original wording of the Act itself.)

In the fall of 1962, radio station WBAI in New York City, interviewed former FBI agent, Jack Levine. Levine referred to a plan of the FBI labeled Operation Dagnet. Said Levine: "The FBI estimates that within a matter of hours every potential saboteur in the United States will be safely interned. They'll be able to do this by the close surveillance they maintain on these people and they (the FBI) envisage that with the cooperation of the local police throughout the country, they'll be able to apprehend these persons in no time at all."

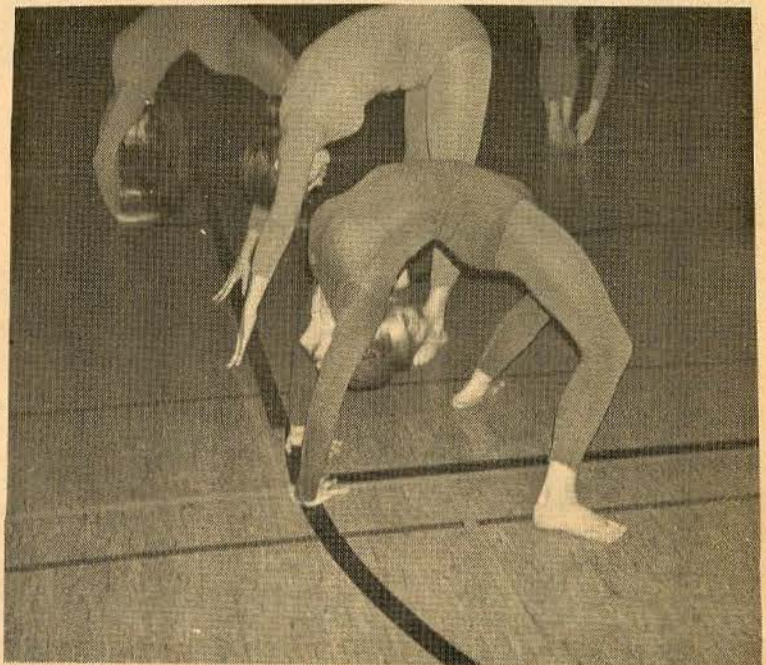
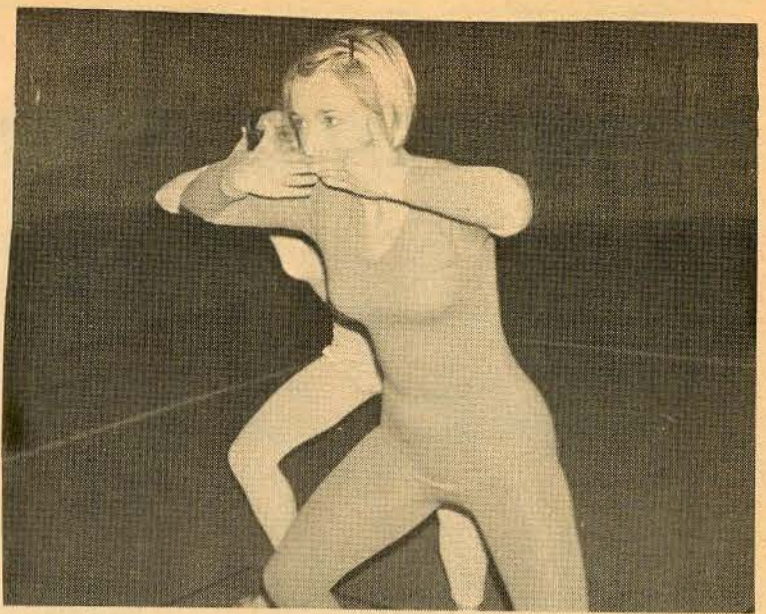
Can we take comfort in the assumption that times have changed since Pearl Harbor, that World War II was totally unique and that national hysteria is now more easily held in check. Hardly, as Dr. Oniki points out. The

parallel between then and now lies in the area of built-in racial prejudice. No one growing up in America escapes infection with racism -- white or black. When interviewed in 1967 (by *Renewal* magazine), Dr. Oniki said: "This disease of racial prejudice can work itself out in extreme reactionary forms. I don't feel that the fear and hostility are yet general enough in America today to produce hysterical reaction. But if the pattern of ghetto violence... continues, the kind of climate could develop in which extreme solutions would be called for."

A lot of water has gone under the bridge since Oniki offered his personal reflections, including the waves of protest which swept the shores of Lake Michigan during the Democratic Convention in Chicago. Add to that a couple of major assassinations, a couple of alleged plots, increased disorder on the campuses of this nation and you begin to have a pretty good recipe for hysterical reaction.

We should learn from history lest it repeat itself. The McCarran Act should be repealed immediately to eliminate that tangible temptation to national psychosis. Personally, I am less concerned with those who might possibly conspire against our government than I am with those of high governmental influence who are currently conspiring to mutilate the soul of this nation. A stiff legislative attack on crime syndicate in this country is more important than retaining the McCarran Act.

But America would rather permit the existence of organized crime than endure the expression of disorganized dissent.



ORCHESIS presented a Christmas performance last Friday evening in Butler gym. For its first program of the year, the club created "Oracle of a Circle."

(Continued from page 2)

This is the problem which we as white students at Lindenwood must address ourselves to--call it a "white identity" if you will. The first phase involves a self-examination and increased white-to-black dialogue. This dictates some discomfort on both sides, because white students have been raised in a white culture and there is nothing we can do to change history. Prejudice has been buried in the traditions and institutions of the existing white structure. A certain amount of guilt is involved in the dialogue, as well as righteous rhetoric. This doesn't solve the problem, especially given today's crucial situation. White and black life styles may differ, but at this point it is empiric that we are honest with one another. We only ask that the black students remember that many of us still approach the problem as viewers.

Lest the dialogue degenerate into rhetoric, there are specific primary areas of concern. The first concerns curriculum. The value of black-oriented courses is questionable without parallel courses in White Racism or White Identity. The cultural bias of the campus must be investigated. This includes everything from library books to social life. College involvement in the community must be explored. Admittance of other minority groups may be considered.

All of this doesn't necessitate complete unrestrained involvement, but perhaps it does involve a willingness to extend oneself beyond established boundaries. This community has an advantage in being small, as opposed to a complex university structure. Student-administration dialogue is possible, and we must take advantage of it. The potentials are many, and both black and white students stand only to gain from the process.

Smothers Brothers Reviewed

By John Zeh
College Press Service

"The war's still on, the country's still divided, and we're still here," went the song, and sure enough, the Smothers Brothers were back for their third season.

Same time, same channel, but not the same Smothers Brothers, and not quite their same Comedy Hour. Tom and Dick, now sport mustaches and sideburns, and their show seems a bit more free of CBS censors' bluepenciling.

"Oftentimes we have trouble giving out thoughts because sometimes it makes people think," Tommy quipped. He looks less innocent with his mustache, and is no less serious about network meddling with his material. The firm stands he and his brother have taken, along with the growing candor in all the mass media, have been responsible for CBS's new liberality.

A classic example is Pete Seeger's return to television after being blacklisted as a Communist sympathizer. First time around the CBS people cut his "Waist Deep in the Big Muddy" because of its obvious slam at "Old fool" LBJ and his war. They let him sing it on his next Smothers Brothers appearance.

Network officials used to get weak knees whenever the boys touched on touchy subjects. The bosses banned some, required changes in wording on others so that fewer people would be offended, whatever that means.

While there was at least one phrase edited out, the season's open Sunday was laced with innuendos and direct references to such subjects once verboten on

prime time TV as interracial marriage, homosexuality, race, lingerie, and seduction.

Pat Paulsen was there, getting in some low punches at his fellow candidates for the Presidency. He said he now has "so many supporters that Major (sic) Daley couldn't beat them all off with a stick."

Jokes about touchy subjects pervaded the hour, and were still together in a skit spoofing NBC's "Bonanza" - the Brother's competition in the Sunday, 9 p. m. EDT time slot.

Mama Cass Elliott played "Hass" of the "Cartwrong" family, inspiring the line, "You're real smart, Hass." And giant pro footballer Rosy Greer appeared as the long-lost Mrs. Cartwrong. Her son Little Jerk (Harry Belafonte), seeing her for the first time, said, "You're a big mother." Suggestive spice like that is rare, even on the Tonight Show.

"The Smut Brothers," played by guess-who, showed up in a bad-guy black with bandannas saying "censored" across the mouths. They had kidnapped the Nielsen family. The Cartwongs were upset about losing their neighbors the "Nielsen's" - audience ratings, that is.

With the black Greer "married" to white Ben (Paulsen), the Cartwrong brothers lamented, "Now we'll never get the Nielseys back."

That line was an excellent slam at the American viewing public. If the Smothers Brothers lost the rating game because of their subject matter, it will be the viewers' fault, not the programs.

The Proverbial Question

Freshman Transfer - Why?

A major theme emerged from interviews with approximately ten Freshmen who are planning to transfer from Lindenwood at the end of this academic year. Reasons given for the transfer plans were nonacademic, with almost no exception.

Central among the complaints were lack of social life, the presence of men on the campus, and the loss of tradition. All of the students hope to attend co-educational universities next year, with the exception of one girl who plans to transfer to a woman's college. She summed her comment with: "I paid \$3000 to come to an all girl's school... if I had wanted a coeducational school, I would have picked one. I think a 'fast one' has been pulled on us. Every girl up and down this hall except a few feel the same way."

Her roommate chimed in with: "I have a boyfriend in Texas, and I want to be closer to him. I

don't like the methods of bringing about change in the school... so many of the traditions have been wiped away..."

These complaints echoed in additional interviews with freshmen students in Irwin and McCluer halls.

Other reasons cited for transfer plans:

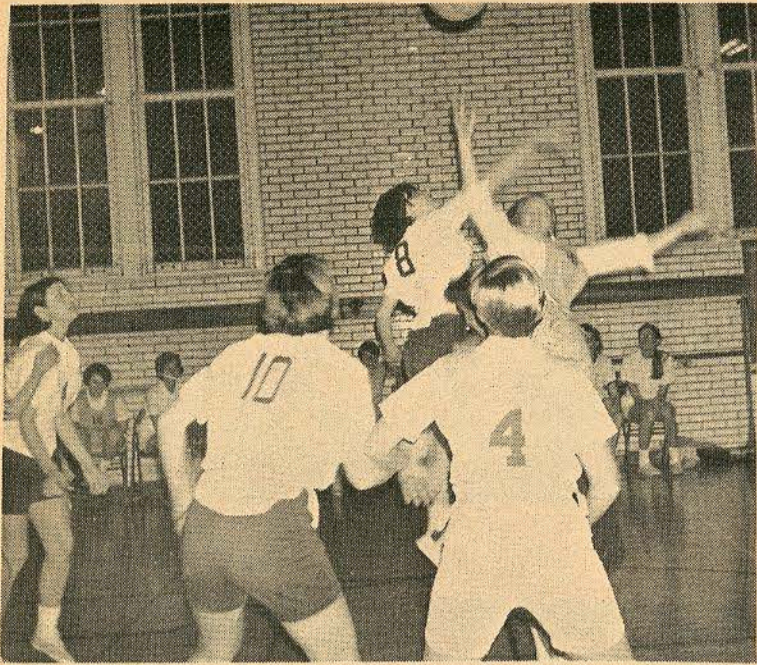
"... the location, it's too far away from everything."

"I only planned to go to a girl's school for one year."

"The area is too conservative."

"Not enough activity." "I want more independence; I'm not happy in a dorm." "If I could get used to living without social life, I'd do fine around here."

When asked about the quality of the academic education offered at Lindenwood, with no exception the replies were to the affirmative. Most considered it superior to that which they would receive at a state school.



LINDENWOOD basketball players suffered defeat last Tuesday evening with a score of 18-7 at Fontbonne College.

Lindenwood Defeated

Lindenwood received two heartbreaking defeats in a basketball game last Tuesday night with Fontbonne. The season opened with "B" team losing by a score of 18-7. Pat Clapp was high scorer for LC, slipping five baskets past Fontbonne's guards. Kay Kirkland scored second-high with two baskets.

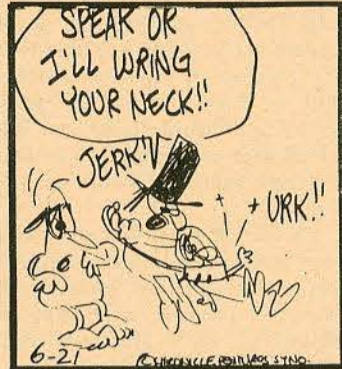
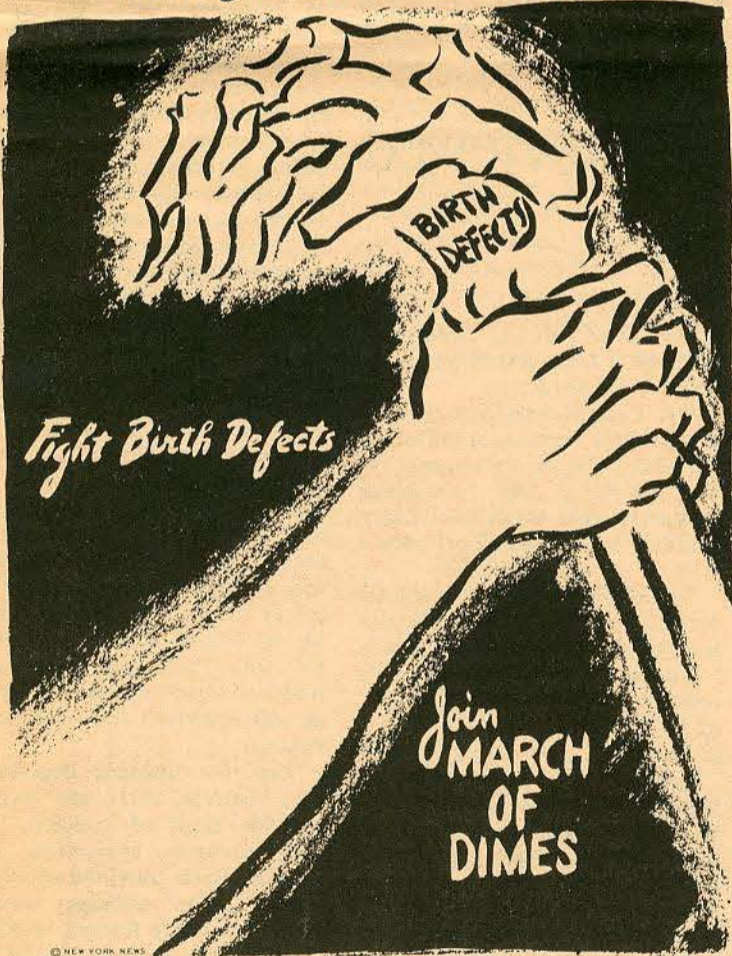
Miki Penkoske, a Freshman, did a terrific job under the basket but was unable to score. LC's attempted shots at least managed to get to the area of the basket but they could not break off the lid.

Forwards for the "B" team were M. Penkoske, P. Clapp, J. Brown. Guards were K. Kirkland, C. Colland, H. Polonski, P. Penkoske, S. Deal.

The "A" team also lost their game because of the same lid that continued to plague the basket rim. Sandy Siehl, usually able to pump them in, scored five. Annette Hunsun, a newcomer to the team, played a good defensive game, blocking shot after attempted shot of Fontbonne. Mary Falcone was successful as guard.

Forwards were S. Siehl, A. Lindquist, C. Baxten, J. Brown, H. Polonski. Guards were A. Hunsun, M. Falcone, M. S. Dunlevy.

The Fight's In Your Hands!



Sister Angelica Presented by Opera Theatre

The Lindenwood Opera Theatre will present its second annual performance of "Sister Angelica" under the direction of Mr. Joseph C. Robbins, assistant professor of music, on December 9 and 11 the Lindenwood Campus.

This year, Diane Ledendecker, a professional mezzo-soprano from the St. Louis area, will play the lead role as Sister Angelica. Vicki Dohrmann will sing the part of the princess and Marilyn Pewitt will play Genevieve. Jim Goldsby will be the assistant director for Mr. Robbins, Gary Robinson will be stage manager and Julie Templeton is the musical director.

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(Continued from page 1)

2. We recommend immediate steps toward providing adequate staff and facilities for 1969-70 in such areas as health services, physical education and athletics, and food service as they are related to increased enrollment of men.

3. We recommend that long-range planning for needed additional facilities for both colleges be undertaken at the earliest possible time, with consideration of the feasibility for the development of housing for married students.

IV. The academic program of the new college is in the beginning identical with that of Lindenwood, since the Lindenwood faculty and instructional facilities are the basis for its accreditation. These recommendations concern the ways in which the Lindenwood program be used and revised:

1. We recommend the retention of the 4-1-4 calendar and the basic Lindenwood program as it has evolved in the past two years.

2. We recommend using the present Lindenwood faculty with supplementation as new programs are introduced and as enrollment changes.

3. We recommend a re-examination of the curriculum in the light of the opportunities presented by the new college and urge the development of distinctive programs for both colleges. We call attention to the supporting data and attitudes developed by the men's and women's student committees and request consideration of them.

4. We ask for flexibility in the matter of determining whether certain classes are to be sexually segregated or integrated.

5. We recommend an early study of the role of inter-collegiate athletics in the total program of the two colleges, both in its impact on the character of student life and in its relation to the academic curriculum.

V. The Admissions Program of the college is inevitably expanded by the establishment of a men's college and is the key to the success of Lindenwood's venture into coordinate education and to its own development. In view of this fact, we submit the following recommendations:

1. From the beginning, men should be admitted to all classes: freshman, sophomore, junior, and senior.

2. Special academic programs should be studied in the light of their impact on admissions.

3. There should be no reduction in admission standards.

4. As has always been the practice at Lindenwood and in keeping with the provisions of the character, space and scholarship money should not be taken from Lindenwood resources to the detriment of any qualified woman applicant.

5. New ways of supporting the recruiting program should be developed to give the men's college an advantageous start.

6. The prospect of building housing for married students should be considered as a means of promoting the new college and bringing diversity to the campus life.

VI. The program of implementation is the means by which the intentions of these committees are carried out and by which the faculty and students of Lindenwood College continue actively their involvement in influencing and promoting the development of the new college and protecting and extending the development of the new college and protecting and extending the effectiveness of the parent college.

1. In the planning of the new college, the role of Lindenwood students and faculty as full participants, both in the planning itself and in the life of the new college, should be ascertained by the appointment of a student-faculty committee.

2. The committees of students and faculty making these recommendations hereby offer their services to the administration of Lindenwood College in the implementation of the report and recommendations, if they are adopted by the Board of Trustees.

3. Activities in which a student-faculty implementation committee might engage include: long-term projections, stage by stage development, recruiting programs,

funding assistance, and development of academic and social programs.

Respectfully submitted,

Victoria Lowe,
Women-Student Chairman
Joseph McWhorter,
Men-Student Chairman
Howard A. Barnett,
Faculty Chairman

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