

Blast 1 Explicates New Freedom

By Sherry Burns

"A work of art is a trap for meditation," quoted Dr. John Anthony Brown last Wednesday referring to Gottlieb's "Blast I," the focal point of his "happening" -- or, a new approach to the President's Convocation.

He began by discussing a projected slide of Blast I (See p.2 for plate), calling it "a counterpoised balance" with a great deal of action. The two forms could be, as he theorized, heaven and earth, night and day, yin and yang, man and woman, old and new, death and re-birth.

In relating Lindenwood to this painting, he said, "We, at this college, are moving from an old world, which has not yet died, to a new world, which refuses to be born." We are now somewhere in between: a "cold desert."

He stated that our past educational process was inherited, well-worn, and increasingly inadequate. The process reached "critical mass", as he explained it, "and exploded."

He continued the analogy by

saying, that after the explosion, we began moving toward a new process, a "re-birth of the old, but that the move will take time, because this new way--this world--"refuses to be born."

He agreed that the transition was difficult, because the older one is, the tougher it is to learn a new process. Once more turning to Blast I, he said, "You can't move from one symbol to the other" without "extremely life-bearing experiences."

However, he acclaimed the transition a "delightful feeling, which comes from being involved in a painful transformation."

Part of the pain, he feels, comes from the responsibility entailed by the New Freedom--inherent in the "cold desert." He wants the new process of learning to encourage academic freedom, though he readily admitted that not everyone thought the emancipation from the old lecture system a "sound departure."

He recounted a popular anecdote about a professor who acknowledged the abundance of New Free-

dom, "but not in this class." Commenting on this attitude, he stated that it is still the professor's prerogative to organize his class the way he sees fit, that he has a personal freedom to accept or reject the process.

This personal freedom is also for the students, though the ensuing responsibility is more than some will accept. Dr. Brown referred to the point of "critical mass" reached last spring, when the old system was "exploding" and no new process was yet arrived at; as a result of the confusion, students were conveyed a false impression of the administration.

The attitude became, "Who'll know what we do; besides, they don't care anyway."

"Not true," resounded Dr. Brown emphatically. "We do care."

Expounding on his point, Dr. Brown talked about some graduate work he had done on the Russian Revolution. He told how with the revolution, there was an "open... cataclysmic onslaught

on value systems," that laws were abandoned and the existence of a personal conscience ignored.

In one example, he discussed the law prohibiting alcoholism and drunkenness. Once the law was abandoned, Russian production fell, men couldn't do their work. They'd fall asleep, get their fingers caught in the machines, and the chaotic results of a no-law system were re-births of old law.

"The point is," Dr. Brown emphasized, "man without values of some kind, women without values of some kind cannot be effective as parents, as students, as legislators, as factory workers, or as anything else."

He continued, saying "So as an institution we no longer say to young women much about what is 'naughty' but we say to them, 'You are here because we are an educational institution and we are going to operate as an educational institution and you will have to so comport yourself so as not to disrupt this operation.'"

He emphasized that it was not his role to play in loco parentis on a moral statement. As an individual he refuses the role. "Though," he commented, "some parents expect it," and "some of the young women need it."

"We must function as a college; things must get done," he continued. He offered no substitute for parental values. These, he felt, should be inculcated deeply enough by this time the student reaches college level.

Taking a final glance at relationships, Dr. Brown touched on the subject of students' relationships to one another. By denouncing his role as "Big Brother," he suggested students more carefully analyze their motives in playing "Big Sister."

He described the "smog of concern" in everyone else's affairs, which at times covers the campus, and in this instance, pointed out a disadvantage to campus smallness. With this "smog", "no one can breathe deeply and feel free." And this, he feels, "is bad."

"Let's re-think our relationship to each other," he urged, "I'm pleading for an opportunity for us to develop as individuals and to stop worrying about everybody else." He advised the community to find time "to enjoy loneliness, apartness."

In closing, he made a final plea, "Permit us to go ahead in this school." While admitting the stepped-up pace of academia, he stated that the aim at Lindenwood is to "develop in a small college a program marked by its diversity, which will make it possible for us to be free as individuals."

(con't. p. 4, col. 4)



Posed — Dr. Brown reflects upon the "Blast" effect at Lindenwood.

Dorm Officers Assume Command

Dorm offices are now filled with the exception of NSA representatives. Forty-five girls were chosen for positions during meetings in respective dormitories on Monday, September 25.

From Bulter, Penny Harrison was elected Vice-President; Jan Culbertson, Secretary; Treasurer was Barb Pettibone, Social Council representative was Loretto Thompson. Laura Page and Helen Jones were elected Student Council Representatives, and Karen Ross was elected to Sounding Board.

Ayres Hall elected the following officers and representatives: Secretary was Sharon Serre; Treasurer was Kristie Mochow; Debi Collins was elected to the Social Council, and Gloria Jacovou and Sue Josephson were elected to the Student Council. The Sounding Board representative was Joy Kruse and Fire Captain was Marsha Kendall.

McCluer's officers and representatives were Secretary, Sally Scudder; Treasurer, Linda Roy; Student Council representatives were Kati Ward and Marti Connolly, and Social Council Representative was Bernadette Jackson. Sounding Board representative was Demaris Arms and Fire Captain was Brooks Ogden.

From Sibley Hall, Melba Carty was elected Secretary, Anne Griggs, Treasurer; Fire Captain was Wendy Davis. Sherri Dennis was elected Social Council Representative, and Marilyn Bennett and Ann Stukenbroker were elected to the Student Council. Charlotte Hunt was elected Sounding Board representative.

Cobbs elected Pat Trampe, Secretary; Kathy Pfeifer, Treasurer; Linda Forrest to Social Council, and Marcia David and Linda Jinkerson were elected to Student Council. Nancy Nemecek was elected to Sounding Board.

From Irwin Hall, Barby Roth

(con't. p. 4, col. 4)

LINDENWOOD COLLEGE

BARCK

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St. Charles, Mo.

Roundtable Airs Opinion

Eight members of the student body - Kristin Olson, Jean Redpath, Diana Wentink, Georgia Brundige, Sherry Burns, Kathleen Ward, Sandra Starr, and Susan McReynolds - met with Dean Quehl in Young Lounge for an informal, open-end forum on September 27 to determine "what today's college students are thinking".

The discussion, which was taped so that it can be published in the Alumni Bulletin, was organized by Mr. Wines of the News Bureau.

The upperclassmen present agreed that a co-ordinate men's college could perhaps provide the missing stimulus to courses in the major fields of study. The underclassmen felt that men in a classroom would create an atmosphere of increased competition, and that the social implications of men in the class were greater than any intellectual stimulation men could give.

Although some of the group felt dress rules to be out of step with the progressive attitude of the college, it was generally agreed that this issue is unimportant in an overall view of college problems. Dr. Quehl termed the issue, "a side show which can take over the circus".

The students thought that the paternal attitude, which some girls feel the administration should take, is out-moded by the academic freedom on the campus. It was also felt that this is an attitude many parents hold to, because they want Lindenwood to be a "safe" place to send their daughters. One Senior commented that the concern upperclassmen seem to have for the Freshmen is envy, because they, as Freshmen, did not have the same academic opportunities which this year's Freshmen have.

NSA Question To Go Before Student Council Monday

The recent on-campus controversy regarding Lindenwood's affiliation with the National Student Association was the topic of discussion Tuesday evening, September 26, in Young Lounge. The BARCK invited Kati Ward and Dianna Wentik to discuss in an open forum their difference of opinion concerning NSA's usefulness and the possibility of withdrawing from the national organization.

Di Wentink, the Lindenwood NSA Co-ordinator and newly elected Regional Chairman for the Missouri-Kansas region, expressed doubts as to the effectiveness of NSA as an organization and sug-

gested that perhaps Lindenwood should reconsider its affiliation. She termed the NSA Congress she attended in Washington D.C. this summer "chaotic and unorganized."

Kati Ward contended that any organization equal in size to NSA would appear somewhat chaotic at times. She then stated that she did not feel that the Congress was a good criteria for judgment of the whole organization. Kati suggested that perhaps Di's reaction would have been altered had Di been able to attend the series of workshops for co-ordinators and regional chairmen that was held during the last week of the Congress. Kati termed the workshop sessions "the most beneficial and crucial part of the Congress."

Sandee Starr, NSA Co-ordinator for the 1966-67 school year, was asked to give a brief summation of the history of Lindenwood's affiliation with NSA and comment on NSA activities on this campus last year. She stated that Lindenwood affiliated with NSA in 1963 largely due to the efforts of Bylle Snyder, student body president at that time. Sandee commented that attitudes on this campus toward NSA regarding the effectiveness of the organization had varied from year to year since the time of our affiliation as different students held the position of co-ordinator.

Sandee listed several of the activities that took place at Lindenwood during the last school year due to the efforts of the NSA

Orchesis Selects New Members

Eight girls who auditioned last Tuesday night for Orchesis in the Butler gym pledged the honorary modern dance club for one semester during a meeting Thursday.

Of the eighteen girls who auditioned, the girls selected were: Susan Dennis, Betty DeWees, Barbara French, Kristin Kistler, Linda Palermo, Eva Rohrer, Helen Sims and Pam Stephenson. These girls scored the highest number of possible points during the try-outs.

Orchesis will begin rehearsals next Tuesday for its Spring Program, planned for April. It will be a modern dance ballet in three acts.

The club's officers this year are: Pam Szabo, President; Susie McReynolds, Vice President; and Margaret Gaffney, Sec. - Treasurer.



Poetic glaze — as Author William Harrison relaxes at smoker-luncheon held for him Wednesday. Photo by Gaffney



NSA forum — or at least, one half of it, as Patty Uren, Di Wentink, and Judy Arnold listen to the other half.

Photo by Kirchhoff

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Look at the New Freedom

We first wish to thank Dr. Brown for the delicacy and sincerity with which he approached the annual President's Convocation; his articulateness was indicative of the truth behind his words.

Blast I (see col. 3, this page) was a welcome innovation. Using Gottlieb's painting as his focal point, Dr. Brown related an amorphous academic-social system to mindbending graphics. To hear someone else mouth the essence of uncertainty omnipresent today, and make the essence tangible with the introduction of art such as Blast I, restores our belief in public addresses.

In admitting the difficulty of the academic transition involved in this new process, Dr. Brown stated a view concurrent with most campus opinion. We wonder about the transition; and we wonder about the faculty adapting to it. Professors seem afraid of spending two hours with their students, without a routinized format. Is it so surprising students rebel against elongated lectures and work schedules which present a volume of material which defies assimilation.

However, if we--the unschooled--are finding the changes tedious, consider how much more difficult that transition must be for a professor schooled in pedantic techniques and trained to rely on the lecture system. Also, let's accept this program for the experiment it is. And in so doing, allow a margin of flexibility.

President Brown's message went beyond the new curriculum, however, when he stepped into the yawning chasm; the New Freedom.

By abstaining from moral dictum as our representative in loco parentis, President Brown showed administrative strength. But the responsibility this entails is great for both sides.

In fact, he challenged us, asked us, begged us to develop as individuals, but with a sense of responsibility--to enter life fully aware, mindful of consequences and willing to accept them.

His urge to seek "aloneness," "apartness," is well-taken (if perhaps hard to find.) But the need for a personal sense of values is tantamount. Our parents no longer dictate; they can't. Our administration refuses; it won't.

Some have construed his advocacy of New Freedom to mean, "It's your life, but be discreet." This is missing the point entirely; to clutch onto a few statements taken out of context is to sidestep the issue at hand.

Instead, we've been given this "New Freedom," to become women, able to function as individuals in society.

The possibility of a life which "none of us can imagine" can be an exciting one. Let us commit ourselves to the certainty of this uncertainty.

The Dress Code: Thing of the Past

Consideration of the dress code should be forthcoming. Student Council meets Monday. It is time to rethink our attitudes toward dress--the necessity of wearing a dress to every mean is questionable. Certainly it is unnecessary for a student to be so attired to pick up a book in the library on Sunday afternoon.

We are clinging to a finishing school provincialism that is non-existent. We discuss individual values and maintain regulation. No longer is it custom to dress for the shopping expedition into town. When she walks into a local grocery, a Lindenwood student is obviously overdressed.

It is our hope that interested persons will take action on this question on Monday.

American Draft-dodgers Flock to Canada to Avoid Induction

by ROGER RAPOPORT

TORONTO --- This month thousands of men will be inducted into the U.S. armed forces. Expatriate Bob Thomas will not be among them.

It's not that Bob isn't eligible--he's been 1-A for the past five months. Rather, he has left his native Indiana to live here in Canada where U.S. draft laws do not apply.

Bob (not his real name) is one of a growing number of Americans emigrating to Canada to escape the draft. An estimated 2,000 U.S. citizens have moved to Canada in the past two years for the same reason. About 400 to 500 have settled in this modern Ontario provincial capital of nearly 2 million.

Bob, a soft-spoken 22-year-old, introduces himself as "your friendly neighborhood draft dodger" to preserve anonymity.

A cum laude English graduate of a top Ivy League school last June, he returned home to find 1-A greetings from his local draft board.

Bob had no intention of following in the footsteps of his 18-year-old brother who joined the Air Force in April. ("My brother and I gave up discussing Viet Nam, it's useless.")

He carefully weighed the alternative methods of avoiding the draft. To begin with, Bob is not a pacifist or conscientious objector. "Besides," he explains, "I wouldn't take C.O. status because it's degrading. I have no intention of cooperating with the military system in any way."

The other route was jail--up to five years and \$10,000 for failing to report for induction. "But that wouldn't do anyone any good. And I see no reason to make a martyr of myself."

So he decided the only way out was North. He told his father who

was dismayed and his mother who "cried a lot." When he arrived here in June, Tony Hyde of the Student Union for Peace Action, a Canadian affiliate of Students for a Democratic Society, found him a place to stay. To qualify for landed immigrant status and legally remain in Canada he took a job at the University of Toronto library.

Bob finds Canada "far more relaxed and less hysterical" than the U.S. Canada has no draft.

"Any government that tried to start the draft again would get thrown out of office," explains Tony Hyde.

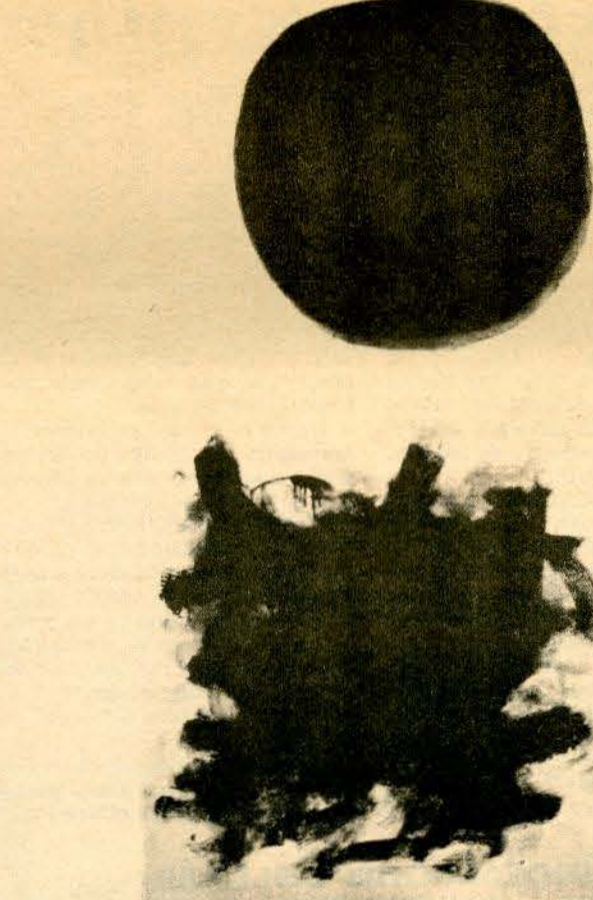
He says his fellow employees unanimously support his reasons for moving to Canada. In his spare time he reads, writes poetry, does watercolors, and generally leads a tranquil existence.

Except for the fact that he can never return to the United States again (where he would face that \$10,000 fine and five year in jail) his life is free of restrictions. A long-standing pact between the U.S. and Canadian governments prohibits his extradition.

"From up here," says Bob, "American really looks like it's going nuts." In fact he goes so far as to claim that the United States is "on its way to a collective nervous breakdown."

An armchair analyst, he gives half a dozen reasons for projecting a national crackup. "For one thing, the right-wing militaristic mentality that got us into Viet Nam is going to take control of the country. Sheer race hatred will result in constant premeditated violence between the races within three years.

Viet Nam is going to get worse, and in three or four years we will be doing the same thing elsewhere--there are four or five major candidates. Inflation will rock the economic structure.



"Adolph Gottlieb's 'Blast I', 1957, is reproduced above. In these brief notes, I shall attempt to show that this painting holds for modern, western man, as well as for ARC, a profound and, as yet, unrecognized significance. "Blast I's" 'meaning' is that concerning which ignorance means death. It's apprehension in the depths of consciousness is essential if we are to build an imaginative and truly human culture beyond the crisis and nihilism of the present." (As quoted by Dr. Brown, Wednesday, September 27, at the President's Convocation.)

To The Editor

OK Group!

How's the panic holding out? Here we are with the "new freedom". But what is it?

Is it listening to a lecturer when you're bored to tears -- or writing a paper complete with footnotes and bibliography, when you'd prefer to write with simple sentences and use a simple sentence structure?

Have you realized the responsibility of our freedom? Have you felt the excitement of being honestly stimulated -- intellectually? Do you realize now, what education is all about? Does it all happen in a classroom or does the freedom extend to all parts of the campus? Where is the system at fault? How can we as students evaluate "whats happening?" We have a new atmosphere on this campus -- there are questions we have to ask, and answers to be found. They aren't all centered around the new curriculum. Think and observe.

Pat Mackey

"The psychedelic thing has already won. As Timothy Leary says, too many people have already tried it and like it. And the gap between the generations will widen. The old people won't be able to understand our generation at all."

Bob articulates his dire prophecy with a great deal of pride and was somewhat miffed to discover that Newsweek reduced it all to one sentence in a recent article on draft dodgers. "That reporter just didn't understand. The Newsweek guy kept asking me if I would have fought in World War II. I probably would have but it's a totally irrelevant question. I'm not concerned about history. I'm just against the American role in Viet Nam."

Bob has high hopes of organizing his fellow Americans. He is currently starting an expatriate newsletter. But there may be some difficulty writing editorials, for the draft dodgers are far from a like-minded lot.

According to Tony Hyde, "Bob is not a typical draft dodger. In fact, I don't think there is any such thing. We're finding a lot of political types but for many people, coming up here is their first political act. We even had a right-wing type from Arizona come up recently. He was sort of a Jeffersonian - type democrat who didn't want to fight in Viet Nam. His parents even agreed."

Indeed Bob and his draft-dodging friends disagree strongly on some matters. For example, one argument flared in a discussion between Bob and his fellow expatriate Allan, a political science doctoral candidate at the University of Toronto.

"If I were North Vietnamese, I wouldn't fight for Ho Chi Minh," said Allan. "I don't think he is a lot better than General Ky. The

whole war is a meaningless cause on both sides."

But Bob disagrees. "I think if I was in North Viet Nam I might join up. Ho is far superior to the South."

Still, Bob contends that his decision to move to Canada was not political.

"Personal freedom is the reason I came up here. I want to have the right to say no to people. I've got better things to do than be used like a robot-like killer dog in the Army. No one has the right to tell me to go drop napalm on people. I want the right to run my own life."

Correspondent Relates Siagon Atmosphere

BY HOWARD MOFFETT

Siagon (CPS) -- The sky was overcast. It was almost noon, time for a midday shower. I was standing on the curb waiting for a pedicab not far from the intersection of two of Saigon's main streets, Le Van Duet and Hong Thap Tu. The Cerle Sportif was just around the corner.

There didn't seem to be many empty pedicabs. A little Vietnamese boy came along the dirt path that served for a sidewalk, but I was watching the street and didn't notice him at first. When I turned, he was standing there eyeing me from about ten feet away.

I guessed he was six or seven. Even standing on tiptoe he wouldn't have reached quite to my belt line. He was probably wearing rubber thongs, I don't remember. I did notice he had on a matching pair of dark blue shorts and shirt, cleaned and freshly ironed, with some sort of colored emblem embroidered on the shirt pocket. He looked like he'd just had a haircut. His eyes were dark and wide, like a six-or-seven-year-old boy's.

While I was noticing these things, and keeping half an eye on the traffic in hopes of finding my pedicab, he was looking at me with a sort of quizzical expression on his face, his eyes downcast.

I turned back to the street for a few seconds, then shifted so that I was facing him again. In that brief moment, his eyes narrowed slightly and his little hand shot out in a gesture that means the same thing all over the world: give me some money. He didn't say a word, and the unsure expression on his face stayed exactly the same.

Nobody in Saigon would get upset over something like this. It happens to any American countless times every day. The population of Saigon has doubled in the last few years, to almost two and a half million. Most of these people are refugees, who left what they owned in the countryside and are living now in the streets of the city. They form a whole new social class which has been created by the war and is now trying to make a living off it.

Many of the young girls become prostitutes, or hostesses in the hundreds of bars that have sprung up to cater to American GI's. Many of the men become pimps or money changers or black marketeers. Many of the little boys shine shoes, and if you tell them no they thry to shine them anyway, or trip you as you go past, since they know you could easily afford to let them earn a few piastres if you wanted to. The children who are too small to earn any money often just keep their hands out, begging as long as an American is in sight. They've learned a few English words, like "Number one!" or "Number ten!", "Hello, O.K.!" or "-----!" People in Saigon are used to it.

But this is different. This little boy was obviously not of the refugee class. His parents, if they were typical middle-class Vietnamese, had probably taught him

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Dorm Closes Faculty-Student Gap

"You see--the place is acquiring a homey touch already." Pointing to a half-eaten bagel, Miss Fields ushered the interviewer into her apartment in Cobbs Hall, Miss Jean Fields, Instructor of English at Lindenwood, is placed in somewhat of an experimental situation this year. This summer a consultant visited the campus to evaluate its various systems.

A resultant suggestion was for the establishment of some type of faculty-student contact. Cobbs Hall had no head resident. Consequently, Miss Fields moved into the head resident apartment, but under a new, exciting system.

She has no responsibility for behavior problems, or the internal workings of the dormitory, but only for emergencies occurring in the night. A line of communication through an informal relationship is attained with the freshmen in her Commons Course, as they all live in Cobbs. It would present obstacles to her relationship to her students as a faculty member if she were involved in disciplinary matters.

This new approach to closing the faculty-student gap is reflected by the occupants of the dorm.

"We can go into her apartment any time, and can really talk to her."

"Great! It's so casual--she comes up to our room in slacks

Aid Based On Need

Williamstown, Mass. (CPS)-- Williams College will no longer base its scholarship awards on student grade averages, but on need.

For scholarships, freshmen must complete the year in "good standing", the Williams financial aid office announced. No minimum grade average is required for freshmen. A sophomore or junior must attain a C-average.

Formerly, the higher a student's marks, the larger the award.

and smokes a cigarette with us."

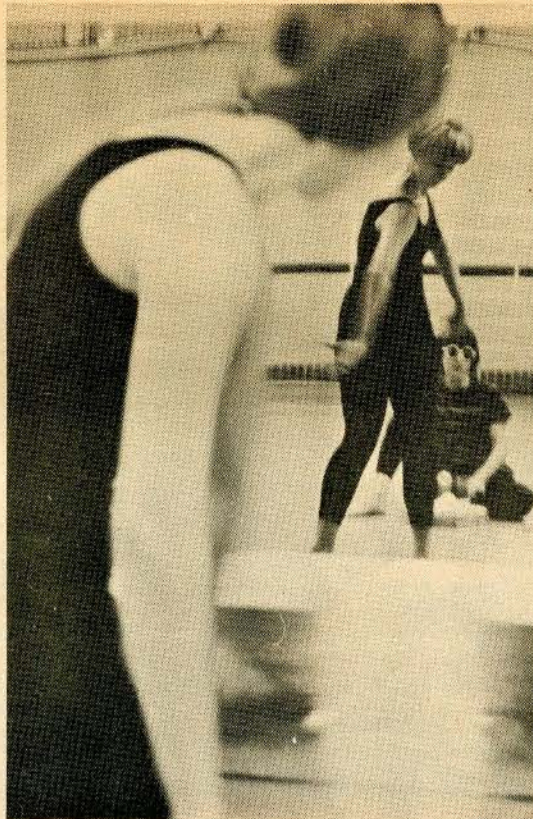
Some insight from 310 Cobbs: "She likes the finer things of Life just like we do--bagels for breakfast."

"More like one of our contemporaries than the usual idea of a head resident."

Miss Fields herself wondered at "the revelation of it--how easily one can get away from what students think about curriculum and school."

This basic idea of a student-teacher relationship extending farther than the usual classroom situation isn't new; Oxford University in England has regulated its structure about it. Many college campuses in the United States now have faculty members living in the dormitories to solve or prevent the very real alienation problem existent in many universities.

The possibility of extending this situation to the other dorms lies in the nebulous future, but Cobbs has offered a good argument for it; they have had no disciplinary problems to date. And the comments of its occupants reinforces this: "She likes Sergeant Pepper's--she's cool!"



Viewpoint — is relative, as Orchesis regulars pace through a warm-up pre-tryouts last Tuesday. Photo by Gaffney



Temple Removes 'Town-Gown' Problem

Philadelphia, Penn. (CPS)--- Temple University has found a way to settle problems of town-gown relationships: get rid of the town.

The University plans to demolish 25 acres of low income housing surrounding the University for a \$100 million building program. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will provide 75 per cent of the costs because Temple became state-related last November.

Community opposition, however, may halt campus development. About 100 area residents will "fight Temple," according to Sancho Robinson, leader of the group.

As a start, petitions to stop University expansion will be pre-

sented to the City Council. The petitions state, "Progress at the cost of suffering is morally wrong."

Temple only recently received permission for its program. On September 14, the City Council changed the residentially zoned area to an institutional development district, thus allowing construction.

Residents of the predominantly Negro slum area may be left homeless, since the University, owning most of the property, can reclaim it without relocating them. Temple officials have given no indication that they will provide other housing.

Many displaced older people will not be able to obtain mortgages for new homes, Robinson said. The area should be rehabilitated rather than demolished, he added, because of great difficulties in relocating.

Area residents claim they were not informed of any hearing on the zoning change, although Councilman Thomas McIntosh had promised to inform them. McIntosh said he attended a meeting of the group only after the zoning hearing and said then that he would inform them of any others.

The Councilman said no one opposed the zoning change at the first hearing, but if residents of the area were opposed to expansion, he would also be against it.

He predicted the University's program could be stopped if enough people fought it.

Other politicians are pledging support. At the last meeting of group, Herbert Cain, Republican Congressional candidate in the district, and Robert Nix, Jr., son of the Democratic incumbent of the district, offered the group aid in its efforts to stop Temple's expansion.

In order to avoid a misunderstanding, Miss Lichliter would like to reiterate that student assemblies and convocations held on Wednesday fall under the Honor Code. The lecture and concert series and Vespers are open to the students, but are not required convocations.

of modern democratic society, Latin America, and folk-music.

About 100 members will meet in a house large enough for craft workshops and a coffee house.

Free Universities grew out of the 1964-65 Berkeley student protests, when leaders of the Free Speech Movement called a student strike and invited faculty members to lecture on civil liberties and civil disobedience.

Since then, Free Universities have proliferated "in response to the intellectual bankruptcy and spiritual emptiness of the American education establishment," as described in the Free University of New York catalogue.

Classes, which are self-directed in reaction against traditional restrictions, meet in college facilities, churches, apartments, coffee shops.

No degrees are granted.

SDS Organizes Counter-Congress During NSA Summer Conference

College Park, Md. (CPS)-- Efforts by members of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) to persuade delegates to the National Student Association Congress to disband their organization did not succeed, but did serve to highlight the difference in "liberal" and "radical" tactics for educational and social reform.

The SDS members represented the "radical" extreme in the variety of political outlooks at the Congress. They came to organize their own "counter-Congress."

They distrusted protestations that NSA had completely purged itself of all ties with the CIA. Even if there were no ties with CIA, they felt, NSA was still a "government front" because it took money from other government agencies like the Office of Economic Opportunity and had no real autonomy with which to challenge the policies of the government.

Many of the NSA staff members sounded just as radical as most of the SDS people, but wanted to

work within the association rather than outside it.

There was Al Milano, running a seminar on draft resistance at the Congress, who was interested in finding ways for NSA to become involved in counseling men who were "up tight" about the draft--the same thing SDS is doing, he said, but presumably reaching students on campuses where SDS has no chapters.

Even Gene Groves, last year's president, talked about how his predecessors' "sell-out" to the CIA was just another example of the powerlessness of students and other segments of society.

A portion of the rank-and-file delegates--perhaps about twenty per cent--seemed to think along these same radical lines about the need for fundamental shaking up in "the system" even though they chose to do their shaking in NSA rather than SDS.

Finally, there were the out-and-out liberals and the out-and-out conservatives. Both these groups

Sexual Freedom And The College Student

The young unmarried woman in our society today is the victim of a swindle. She is being sold a false bill of goods. She is beguiled by the rosy promise of the "new era" in sex. She is told that moral standards are a relic of the dead past and that the watchword today is freedom. The girl goes off to college today with a new sense of excitement. She will now live it up. There will be gay football weekends, with wild parties at the fraternity house followed by parties just for two at the motel. But she is not shown the small print in the contract. She is told nothing of the cost of sexual freedom, of its treat to her emotional health and well-being....

The pressures that confront the adolescent girl are confusing to her, and she needs our help. "You have a choice" is not the message that will help her. Our message to her should be this: "The choice that some people say you have is a snare. Premarital chastity is in your own best interest. And anything that is in your interest is bound to be in the interest of your future husband and children. Really, therefore, you have no choice."

Speaking as physicians and not as religious teachers, we must help her to see that premarital intercourse is risky, not merely on moral grounds, and not merely because of the danger of pregnancy, but because it can have an adverse effect on her emotional well-being...

Taken from "Going to College Handbook", Volume 22 for 1968

Hampshire Valley Plans Free University

The Hampshire Valley, Mass. (CPS)-- In cooperation with faculty and administration, students in the Hampshire Valley are developing radical educational plans for their colleges -- the University of Massachusetts, Smith, Amherst, and Mt. Holyoke.

Last year, a \$6 million donation, establishing a trust fund, gave impetus for a four school cooperative college, free from tradition, trustees, rigid curricula and departmental divisions. Named Hampshire, the school is planned to encourage intellectual initiative through a community as open as possible to the unpredictable development of ideas.

The original plan for this residential coeducational school, written by professors from the area college, maintained that students could be taught to educate themselves under a faculty as small as 50 for 1,000 students. The plan advocated intensive seminars with 12 students each,

beginning in freshman year, to train students for an active role in their education.

Newly selected vice president of Hampshire College, Charles Longworth, said the student report was "interesting; we'll consider it."

Meanwhile, the area schools are re-evaluating their own programs. This semester, Smith College, following Mt. Holyoke's lead, changed from a five to four course system with fewer requirements and an increased opportunity for independent study.

Now students and faculty are forming a Free University similar to those in New York, Los Angeles, Austin, Boulder, Chicago, Philadelphia, Ann Arbor and San Francisco.

As most Free Universities, the new school offers unconventional courses not included in college curricula. These include black nationalism, the fiction of James Purdy, works of Sartre, a critique

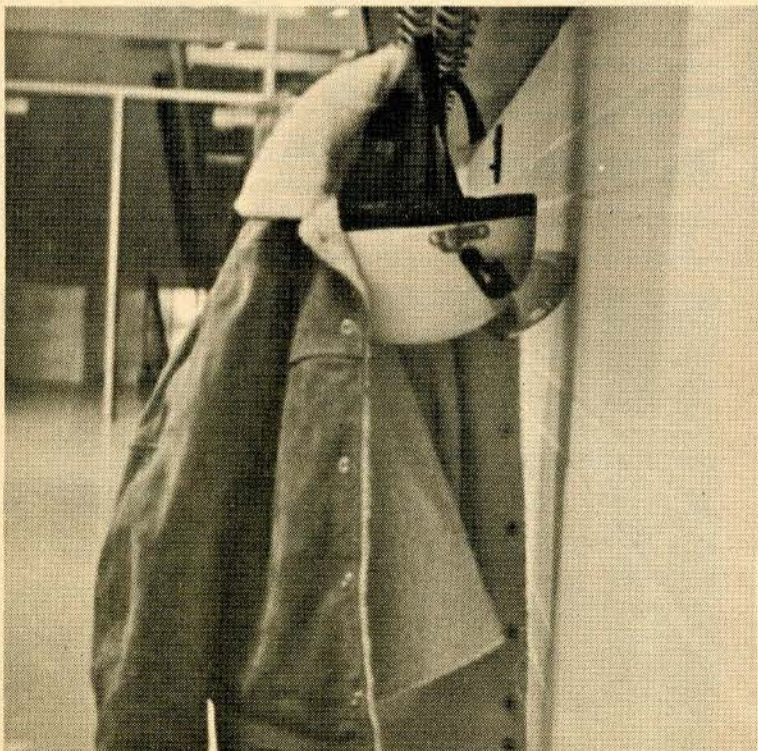
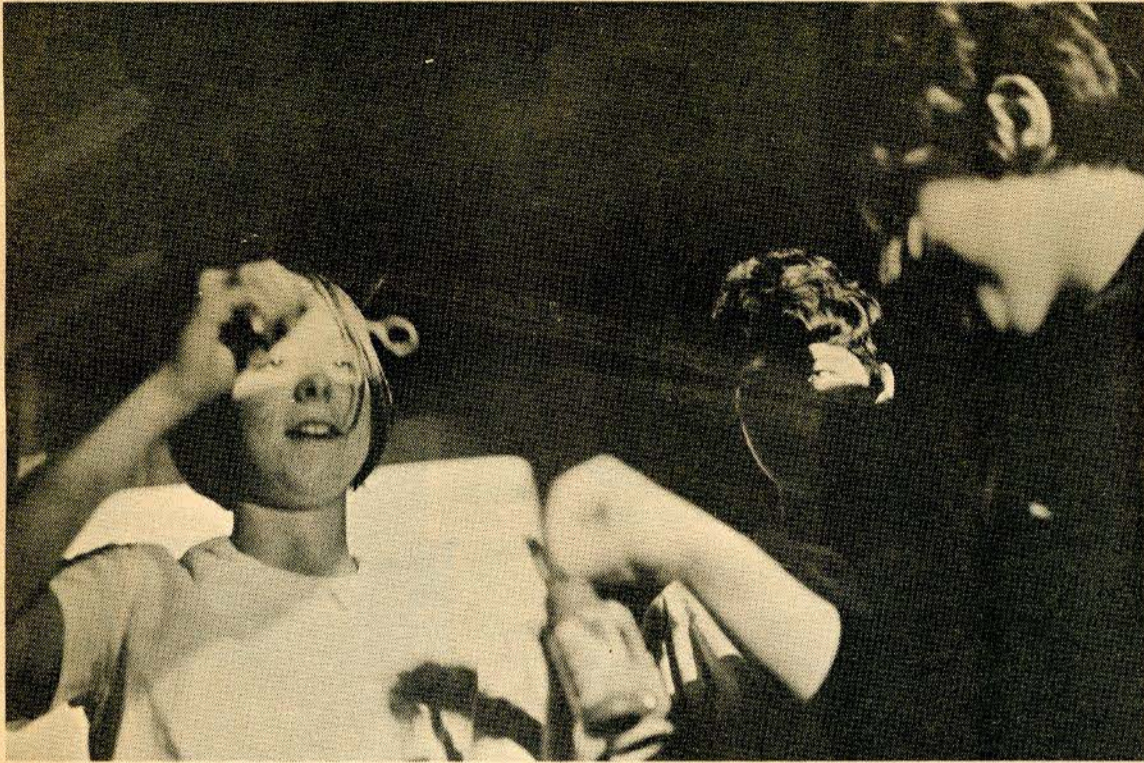


Photo by Gaffney



It's What's Happening — and Patricia Ward reverts to happier days in the Carriage House fun-for-all Tuesday night. Photo by Kirchhoff

News Briefs

Harrison Speaks, Guest of The Griffin

Wm. Harrison, director of the creative writing program at the University of Arkansas, discussed "The Writing of Fiction" and read from his works, at the invitation of The Griffin staff, at a meeting held in Young Lounge, September 27.

Mr. Harrison, 34, was educated at Vanderbilt and the University of Iowa, and his first novel, *The Theologian*, was published by Harper and Row. He has also published stories in the *Saturday Evening Post*, *Cosmopolitan*, and other magazines, and has recently been working on assignment with *Esquire* magazine. He is also at work on a second novel.

Mr. Harrison is the first in a series of writers being sponsored on campus by *The Griffin*.



Miss Beasley will speak on her year in Scandinavia and also show slides at the first Triangle Club meeting on Tuesday, October 3, at 7:30 p.m. All are invited to come, and also to see Miss Beasley's exhibit of her trip, which is on display on third floor Young.



Dean Quehl spoke on "Professionalism and Politics" before the members of the Student National Education Association, on Wednesday, September 27.



The Community Action Board demonstrated some of the many ways students can participate in social service work during a meeting held last Wednesday, September 27.

Among the Services mentioned were work weekends and tutoring in public schools.

Council Reports

Abolition of a test on student government regulations topped the docket at the Student Council meeting held Wednesday. In the past the entire student body was tested on these rules. Discussion on the proposal emphasized personal responsibility in the knowledge of the regulations.

A report from a meeting at St. Louis University this week was given. Local colleges and universities are considering the possibility of forming a group which would set up an area discount system, news exchange and intercollegiate newsletter and common registration of classes for students enrolled in a college and interested in taking a course in another.

The rules of the house were suspended to allow three sophomores to serve on the curriculum committee. They are Becky Achelpohl, Jean Maxey, and Patty Uren.

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COTY COSMETICS

El Club Armistad met together for a Mexican picnic and election of officers for the 1967-68 year. The newly elected officers are Lola Orto, President; Pam Trompe, Vice-President; Marla Dill, Secretary; Laura Paige, Treasurer; and Lesl Westbrook, publicity chairman. Dr. Crowley and Maria Martinez will serve as faculty advisors. Anyone interested in the activities of the club is welcome to join.



The members of the Honor Board discussed the purpose and the objectives of the organization with Dr. Moore, Dr. Conover and Miss Litchlighter at a meeting held on Saturday, September 3.

The members also reviewed a questionnaire distributed at the beginning of the year concerning the Honor Code and the problems encountered in the Honor System. The Honor Board will seek to clarify the code, and make students more aware of the Honor Board and its functions at Lindenwood.

Apologies, please, for our strange and unusual appearance. In the midst of our printing difficulties, the St. Charles Banner-News was gracious enough to help us out, so that we would not miss an issue.
Watch for us next week, same time, old format.

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Contest Announced By Poetry Press

The NATIONAL POETRY PRESS announces its Spring Competition. The closing date for the submission of manuscripts by College Students is November fifth.

Any student attending either junior or senior college is eligible to submit her verse. There is no limitation as to form or theme. Shorter works are preferred by the Board of Judges, because of space limitations.

Each poem must be typed or printed on a separate sheet, and must bear the name of the college attended.

Manuscripts should be sent to the Offices of the Press, National Poetry Press, 3210 Selby Avenue, Los Angeles 34, Calif.

(con't. from p. 1)

"The only freedom that is not ours," he said, "is the freedom to destroy the program."

"This college is trying to help you prepare for a life which none of us can imagine. We have no mold in which to pour you. We have to try and find the new molds together."

(con't. from p. 1)

was elected Treasurer, Nancy Turhune, Secretary; Social Council Representative was Judy Arnold, and Sounding Board Representative was Shawnee Agee. Ellie Fenwick and Mary Margaret Smith were elected Student Council Representatives.

Parker elected Harriette Young, Vice-President; Secretary was Nancy Turnure; Treasurer was Jill Vance. Mary Lou Durbin was elected to Sounding Board and Barbara Ott was elected Social Council representative. A majority was not reached in the student council election and this position will be filled later following another election.

In all elections, the choosing of

U of I Demands Free Speech

CHICAGO, ILL. (CPS)-- Students and faculty at the University of Illinois have taken their free speech controversy to court.

Two students and 21 faculty members await final action this month on a suit filed after a member of the Communist Party, Louis Diskin, was prohibited from speaking on the Chicago campus last March.

The plaintiffs brought charges against the University Board of Trustees, two University vice presidents and the Clabaugh Act.

The 1947 Clabaugh Act prohibits "subversive, seditious or un-American" speakers from advocating their causes on the University of Illinois campus.

The suit charges that the Act violates the first and fourteenth amendments of the U.S. Constitution and that standards for the act are "capricious and vague."

One of the plaintiffs, student Michael Snyder, president of the Chicago Circle Humanists Club, said he is "positive of a favorable decision." His optimism, he said, is based on legal precedent in similar cases in New York and California.

Snyder added that Diskin has been invited to speak on campus as soon as the case is won.

(con't. from p. 2)

that only pariahs beg, especially from Americans. I may have misinterpreted him of course, but I think that what he was doing in those brief moments before he put his hand out, was measuring both of us. He was asking himself if I was the kind of person who could give him some money, and he was wondering if he was the kind of boy who would ask for it.

NSA representatives was postponed until the current controversy over Lindenwood's participation in the NSA is resolved.

Around Campus

Friday—September 29
7:30 p. m. Movie: *The Pumpkin Eater* (Roemer Auditorium)

Saturday—September 30
Federal Civil Service exam for seniors (Young Auditorium)
11:00 a. m. Busses Leave for Mixer at Rolla School of Mines

Monday—October 2
6:30 p. m. Senate
7:00 p. m. Student Council
7:00 p. m. United Fund (Young Lounge)

Tuesday—October 3
5:00 p. m. Petitioning for class officers closes
7:30 p. m. Triangle Club (Young Lounge)
Class meetings—time to be announced

Wednesday—October 4
8:00-5:00 Junior Comprehensives
9:00 a. m. Faculty Meeting
5:00 p. m. WRA (Roemer 225)
7:00 p. m. Spanish Club (FAB)
7:30 p. m. Tutorial Workshop (Young Auditorium)

Thursday—October 5
8:00 a. m. Underclass pictures (Roemer Auditorium)
12:00 noon Student Assembly (Roemer Auditorium)
1:00-5:00 Voting for Junior Honor Board member

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