

The Lindenwood Ledger

Student Newspaper
for
Lindenwood Colleges

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APRIL 1981



Man in San Miguel de Allend looks through some trash on the sidewalk.

Dr. Johns Cancels Madrigal Bermuda Tour

by Brian Stattman

For years the Lindenwood Madrigal Singers have been giving performances overseas for the benefit of others and for their own educational experience. Last December the Madrigals held a Feast for the raising of funds to attend a Bermuda Choir competition. The Feast did well and the group earned approximately \$7,000. Their hopes were high. The group felt that it may win the competition and bring more honors to Lindenwood. The \$7,000 was placed in their private school account to be used for travel expenses for the trip to Bermuda.

The Madrigals were late in filing a school budget, filing one in February. Why the wait? "We had the idea," said Loren Muench, a Madrigal Singer, "to wait and see how much money was made from the Feast and what was to be used for the tour." But then the Madrigals received a letter from Dr. Johns saying that their budget had been rejected. The budget was not approved "due to the non-justification of taking money out of the school fund", said Muench. Ken Greenlaw, Chairman of the Department of Music and Loren Muench agreed that they did not know all the Madrigal money was going into a collective school fund to be used to maintain Lindenwood.

The Madrigal members were upset. Said Loren Muench, "We were mad that we weren't told and John should have known of the agreement." Prior

administrations had allowed the Madrigals to have a private account for monies raised to finance the Madrigal tours. This agreement was verbal in nature and nothing was ever written down. When asked if Dr. Johns was aware of the previous administrations agreement, Dr. Greenlaw responded, "He certainly was."

As of now the private account no longer exists. And what of the \$7,000? "In 1981," said Controller Laura Hicks, "the president ordered that the Madrigal money be incorporated into a collective account." This means that the \$7,000 is now part of the overall income of Lindenwood College and will be used to keep Lindenwood operating. "We shouldn't have to pay for the college's problems!" one Madrigal singer was heard to say. According to one student, and Dr. Greenlaw, a "good number of the parents who attended the Feast were upset," at having their children's hard work to pay for their Bermuda trip be made in vain. "The parents were under the impression that the proceeds from the Feast," one singer said, "would be used for the tour. They paid up to \$20 a ticket!"

When asked if the seizure of the money was conspiratory in nature, one singer replied, "I won't say yes, but I won't say no."

During the week of February 22nd, Dr. Greenlaw received a letter from Dr. Johns inviting Greenlaw and the Madrigals to a meeting to discuss the problem. The meeting was held March 2nd and was attended by Dr. Johns and his secretary, Dr. Greenlaw and all but three of the Madrigals, Financial Aid Director Rick Scott, Dean of Students Harriet Marsh, and Dean of Academics Aaron Miller.

Dr. Johns is reported to have told the gatherers that if the Madrigals used the \$7,000 for their tour they would have "legal problems". He also said that the group would be liable for all expenses for their tour and would then have to deal with the Internal Revenue Service. In what particular way the group would have to deal with

(Continued on Page 8)

Lindenwood Bomb Threat... Update

The identity of the Lindenwood bomber, who caused the evacuation of approximately 200 students from Roemer Hall on the 26th of February at 6:56 p.m., remains unknown and will probably remain so.

Duane France, Head of Security at Lindenwood College, said, "Any information that we have is only circumstantial. I would not like to comment on anything at this time."

Harriet Marsh, Dean of Students at Lindenwood said, "As far as I know, nothing has ever been proven on the person responsible."

In a phone call to the Detective Bureau of the St. Charles Police Department, Detective McCarrick said that although a few names were being considered, no charges have been filed against anyone, and probably never will be. He urged that anyone who had direct information concerning the persons involved should call him at the Police Department. The Department has a suspect but if no more new information can be obtained, McCarrick said, the matter will most likely be dropped. Right now the Detective Bureau does not have enough information to file charges against their suspect.

And so the matter of the Lindenwood bomber ends.

Parent Loan Program

by Mary Bauer of the Ledger Staff

According to a report by the U.S. Dept of Education, a Parent Loan for Undergraduate Students (PLUS) program will likely begin in Missouri by July, 1981, Attorney General opinion pending.

The program was authorized in the 1980 Education Amendments and will operate under the same agencies that insure loans to students under the Guaranteed Students Loan Program.

The program will allow both parents and students to borrow money. The combined loans may not exceed the cost of the students' education.

Parents of dependent under graduates may take out a maximum loan of \$3,000 per academic year, to a total of \$15,000 for each student.

Unlike the Student Loan Program repayment of the PLUS loan, at 9% interest, begins within 60 days after the funds have been borrowed.

Some similarities of rules and benefits of the parent loans and the Student Guaranteed loans are as follows:

* The loans may be repaid at any time without penalty or the repayment period for large debts can be as long as ten years.

* Principal payments will be deferred any time the borrower returns to full-time study or is undergoing rehabilitation training; for up to three years during which the borrower serves in the armed forces or with a specified volunteer agency; for up to three years during which the borrower (or the spouse who requires the borrower's care) is temporarily totally disabled; or for up to one year during which the borrower seeks but is unable to find full-time employment.

In addition:

* Loans will be cancelled upon the death or the total and permanent disability of the borrower, but they

may not be discharged through bankruptcy until five years after repayment is scheduled to begin.

* The borrower must find a lender willing to make the loan and lenders

may establish more stringent rules than those in Federal statute. For example, while the law does not require a credit check for a parent loan, it is the lender's option to do so.

Tuition Comparison

by Lindsay Polette of Ledger Staff

Everyone who attends Lindenwood got a surprise this semester. It was announced that the cost of attending Lindenwood would be higher next year.

The rise in prices to attend college is not only visible at Lindenwood, but across the nation. Washington University, Harvard University, University of Missouri at St. Louis, (UMSL), and University of Missouri-Columbia (UMC), all raised fees for 1981-82 academic year.

To attend The Lindenwood College next year it will cost anywhere from \$6,800 to 7,300. This is including room and board. Washington U. will cost \$8,995 for the year. Webster College for tuition and room and board will run about \$5,380 for the year. UMC will cost \$1,818. This includes tuition, room and board and activity fees. UMSL tuitions for next year will be \$940. UMSL does not have dorms.

	Lindenwood	Washington U.	Webster College
Part-time student	\$125 an hour	\$260 an hour	\$112 an hour
Evening college	\$100 an hour	\$70 an hour	\$112 an hour
Full-time tuition	\$4,100	\$6,250	\$3,600
Room-board			
Double-no AC	\$2,700	\$1,619	\$1,780 includes
Single-no AC	\$3,100	\$1,829	19 meals a week
Double-AC	\$2,800		
Single-AC	\$3,200		

Washington U. has two meal plans: A, \$1,340 and B, \$1,170. Whatever meal plan you are on, that is the amount you have to spend for the year.

	UMSL	UMC	St. Louis U.
Part-time	\$39.17	Missouri-residents	will release at
Evening college	\$39.17	\$38.50 an hour	a later date
Full-time tuition	\$940	No evening college	
Room-board	No dorms	\$870 plus \$48 for activity fee.	
Double-no AC		\$900	
Single-no AC		No singles	
Double-AC			
Single-AC			

Faculty Hiring Procedure Questioned

On November 11, 1980, the St. Charles Post carried the following article: Dr. Gene Henderson "...Leaves the district in June 1981 to take a consulting position with the Lindenwood Colleges in St. Charles. Lindenwood College President Robert Johns said that the position will involve consultation work in teacher education, short courses, special workshops and special education."

Daniel Rocchio, a chairman of the Education Department, was "really surprised by the contents of the article" because he said neither he nor members of the Education Department was previously informed of the appointment by Johns.

Rocchio said he learned from Aaron Miller, Dean of Faculties, who was not involved in the hiring procedure either, that Henderson would be hired as a consultant for the rest of 1980-81 academic year and would succeed him as a chairman of the Education Department.

According to Miller, the correct hiring process of a faculty member or a chairman has to begin with the advertisement of the position on newspapers based on federal guidelines. Then, a screening committee, composed of Miller, a chairman and faculties of the department, reviews applications and select qualified candidates. Interviews follow with the committee and the Faculty Council, which is chaired by Jeanne Hueseman. The best applicant is chosen. Though the final decision is up to the President, their recommendations are essential.

Both Miller and Rocchio requested a meeting with Johns on November 13, claiming there had been a lack of prior consultation with the Education Department in making an academic appointment, as well as a failure to provide concrete information and justification to Rocchio for removing him from his position as chairman.

At the same time, the Education Department also sent a written protest to Johns for allegedly not following the right process of appointment.

Johns reconfirmed his position at the meeting with the Faculty Council that the faculty and the administration should operate as if the Constitution had the full approbation of the Board.

Miller's position is almost the same as John's. "Everybody tries to follow the Constitution", he said. "But technically it is already invalid because it's old. After all, its status is to be unstable till a new Constitution is promulgated in April; Johns himself violated it."

Thirdly, it still leaves a question why Johns needed the replacement of the chairman through using an incorrect process. Johns said, "I don't want to discuss that with you!" — Unfortunately this is the only word a Ledger staff member could get from Johns.

John's felt the Education Department needs a new direction," explained Miller, "He met Dr. Henderson and talked with him, and he liked what he thought."

"Johns did admit his process was wrong, but did not admit it was a wrong decision," Rocchio said. "He indicated someone in the chairperson's position needs more administrative experience. This is the only point he made to me as a reason (for replacement)."

Though Rocchio has no choice but to remain as a faculty member at Lindenwood, he said, "Members of the Education department have worked very closely as a team in this academic year, and we will continue to do so under Dr. Henderson."

On November 25, the meeting was arranged between Johns and Faculty Council with the attendance of eight faculty members. There Johns reportedly admitted his error in hiring Henderson without involving Miller, the Faculty Council, and the Education Department, and apologized to them including Rocchio.

Johns also stated that Rocchio's replacement as chairman in no way reflected a lack of confidence in his ability or performance, promising not

to make the same error again. However, he pointed out the contract with Henderson was already signed, and he did not show any intention to wipe out the contract.

As a result, Henderson, who already started working as a consultant with Lindenwood will take over as chairman of the Education Department on July 1. Rocchio will remain at Lindenwood as a faculty member, although this appointment process was not correct.

However, some doubt still remains over this appointment.

First of all, the understanding of Rocchio's position is different between Miller and Rocchio. Miller said Rocchio is an acting chairman and has only a one year contract starting July 1, 1980, while Rocchio said he believes he is a formal chairman, though his contract is only for a year.

This question is an important one to the Faculty Constitution, which reads, "The term of office for department chairman is for two years." Rocchio is serving his first year as a chairman, and did not intend to resign the position.

Secondly, the status of that Constitution which regulates the hiring process is unclear. It was written in 1975 and revised four years later, but was not approved by the Board. Since it is outdated, a new Constitution is being written.

New Business Manager

Larry Elam became the new Business Manager and Chief Financial officer replacing Jim Sands, who retired on February 2, 1981.

Elam for the past seventeen years has been Vice President for Finance and Controller at DePauw University in Greencastle, Indiana. Before Elam was at DePauw he was in the State Auditor's Department in Indiana.

PAYING FOR COLLEGE

A missing link exists in the U.S. between available college scholarships, grants and financial aid, and the people eligible to receive them.

"Money is going unclaimed, because people don't know where to find the funds, or they think they don't qualify," says the Director of the Student Assistance Council of America.

According to Robert Freede, author of **Cash-for-College** (Prentice-Hall), "People believe the myth that all scholarships and grants are based only on a student's financial need. . . class standing. . . or test scores. It's not true!"

More than \$100,000,000 of school aid has gone unclaimed and unused because it has not been matched up with the proper students. Students don't bother to apply because many parents don't believe their children qualify for financial aid", Freede says.

Yet millions of dollars in aid are available to people regardless of need or academic excellence. Total dollars available to students for college are some \$500,000,000. "Substantial amounts of money are hidden behind strange eligibility requirements, little-known trust funds, public and private grants," says Freede.

"Since you must apply to be considered, the trick is to find out about these funds. Matching scholarship sources to qualified individuals isn't a job for amateurs, as a computer is required. Even student counselors can't know more than a fraction of the over 250,000 available source items."

Scholarship Search, an arm of the Student Assistance Council, provides personalized research by computer that matches a student's eligibility factors to sources of funds for college which they are qualified to receive.

The search guarantees to identify specific financial sources of potential funds for the subscribing student.

Who is more likely to qualify for college funds?

To help answer this question, the Student Assistance Council has developed a 60-second quiz for which one "yes" answer could qualify someone to apply for a number of financial aid sources.

Ask yourself:

*Have you participated in extra-curricular activities in school. . . or outside of school?

*Have you decided on a particular career or occupation? (Many scholarships are based on the student's interest in a major course of study or future occupation.)

*Are you or your parents affiliated with any union, religious or fraternal organization, community or professional group?

*Were either or your parents in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines or Coast Guard?

The Student Assistance Council of America has developed a unique Student Profile Application Form, which provides the "keys" to finding multiple sources of financial aid.

You can get a copy of the form, plus a "how to" Scholarship Search Information Kit, by writing directly to the Council and enclosing \$1.00 to help pay for first class postage, handling, etc.

Write Student Assistance Council of America, Suite 628U, 1775 Broadway, New York, NY 10019.

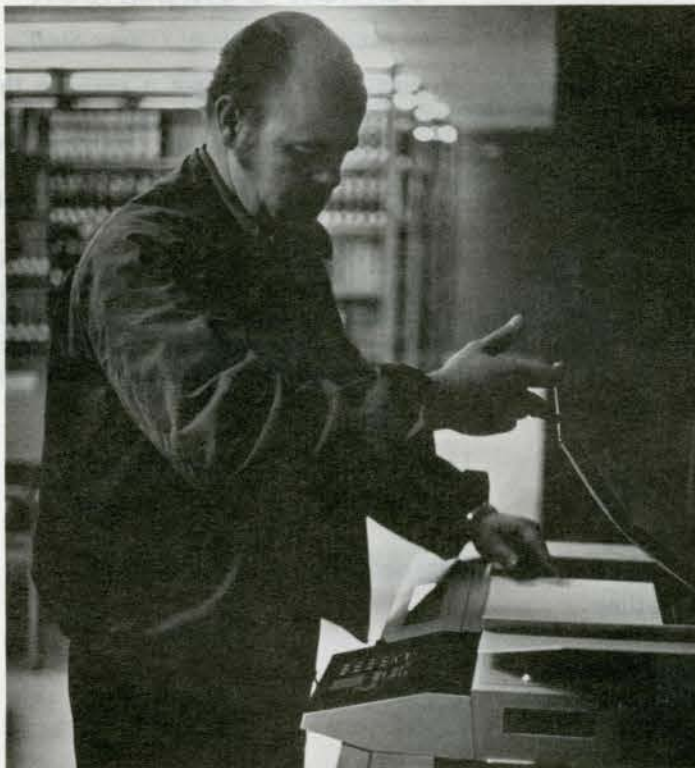
Library New Copy Machine Donated to Lindenwood

The Lindenwood Library has a new copy machine which cost students less to use. The library's new copy machine was delivered in mid-January as a gift from Dorothy Warner, a Lindenwood alumna and a member of the Board of Directors. The old copier was 15 years old and produced poor quality copies at a cost of ten cents each. According to Vicki Frowine, director of the library, "The new Savin Copies makes excellent copies, gives students the choice of a letter or legal size copy for five cents a page."

The new machine also has a coin changer which accepts, dimes, nickels and quarters.

Photocopies are of an important service for libraries today and the Lindenwood Library wants to offer economical and high quality copying services for the students.

Other items of interest for the students at the library include a new microfilm printer which produces good copies of periodicals on microfilm at ten cents per copy. The library also has tried to make checking out books less time consuming this semester than before. Students need only to write their name on the circulation card and the person working at the circulation desk will fill in the rest. In the past library users spent long lengths of time filling in call numbers and other additional information for each item checked out.



The new copy machine at the Lindenwood Library was a gift from Dorothy Warner, a Lindenwood alumna and member of the Board of Directors.

Photo by Bill Mathews

Scholarship Award

A \$750 scholarship will be awarded to a qualified applicant enrolling at the Lindenwood Colleges for the academic year of 1981-82. The St. Charles Rotary Club announced February 18.

Applicants must be applying for admission to the college for the first time and must be graduates of St. Charles City or Country high schools. The applicants must be accepted by the Lindenwood Office of Admission before becoming candidates for the scholarship. Both men and women are eligible.

In choosing the St. Charles Rotary Scholar for 1981-82 the Scholarship

Awards Committee will be looking at: the student's high school record of academic achievement and other evidence of ability to excel as a college student; the student's record of campus and community activities, and evidence that the applicant needs financial assistance.

This scholarship is awarded for one year only. For more information about the scholarship may be obtained by calling the Financial Aid Office at Lindenwood College at 956-6912, Ext. 310.

LEISURE LEARNING

The Lindenwood Colleges-Lake St. Louis will offer a not-for-credit course as part of their spring leisure learning program.

Beginning Shorthand will consist of a comprehensive 40-hour course in shorthand, designed for brush-up and increased speed as well

as for introducing the beginner to shorthand. Judith Carlson will instruct the course which will be held on Monday and Wednesday evenings from 7 to 9 p.m., May 18 to July 27. All classes are held at the Lake St. Louis Office Center. For more information, call 625-4900.

ONE MAN'S OPINION *by Brian Stattman*

THE MYTHICAL THREAT OF THE E.R.A.

Is the E.R.A. Amendment to the U.S. Constitution ever going to be passed? According to the National Organization for Women, the prospects look grim. The election of November 1980 has pushed the political timeclock backwards. The consensus among politicians, according to Eleanor Smeal, the president of N.O.W., is that equal rights for women will take a back seat in the legislative sessions for the next four years. But they have a plan.

The N.O.W. organization is going to increase its fights in courts nationwide, inspired by the Supreme Court ruling that the effective economic boycott of unratified states is constitutional. N.O.W. has also won an extended time period for ratification.

N.O.W. also plans a massive media campaign to counteract the far right's campaign to defeat the Equal Rights Amendment. And they (N.O.W.) plans to fight in the enemy's own back yard by sending their message to the home ground of the opposition. Thus, a major battle and its lines are being drawn.

Why do women need the E.R.A.? To take over men and their territory? To cause men to be subservient to women? To threaten the political and economic structures that have been so meticulously built by men? The answer is no. All of us who are familiar with business and economics cannot help but see that women (especially those widowed or those trying to raise a fatherless family) are economically and politically deprived of their share of the power and money that men have a grip on. But, dear readers, the times have changed. Women are not staying in the home. Women are not unconcerned over what happens in the world. Believe it or not, women do care and do have intense feelings about the state of mankind. So if they want to help, why not let them? We need all the help that we can get to make the job easier. And women's contributions in the past have always been outstanding. Let us men temper our egos and let a little sunlight pervade the drafty smoke filled rooms of decision crowded by men of power.

My opinion is this: women should have a choice. Whether it be to stay home, raise children and take care of a house, or go out into the world and

make a living of their own, women should not be intimidated by the male ego to be subservient in any way. A woman's choice of career should be made as freely as a man's. If a woman is happy take care of domestic chores, that is fine. But if that same woman chooses to work professionally, she should be free to do so WITH EQUAL PAY AND BENEFITS FOR EQUAL WORK. Too many women today do the same job as men but receive a lower salary just because they are women.

There are a lot of laws floating around that supposedly guarantee equal pay for equal work. But these are left to the states and individual judges to decide who is equal to whom. We need the Equal Rights Amendment to cover all the states and their judges in one law. This amendment would not just benefit women only. This amendment would benefit EVERYONE, and protect women, minorities and unskilled men as well against the ever changing social climate in our society.

Here is a question for all the men reading this article: With the ever increasing rise of the female population in America, what would you men do if women suddenly, through the strength of numbers, began to strip you and your fellow men of the pay and benefits you have now? Don't laugh. It's possible. What would you men do? You would be fighting for equal pay for equal work just as your women are doing now. So the benefit to you as men would be to pass the Equal Rights Amendment so as to protect yourselves in the future.

With such a constitutional amendment to refer to in the future, ALL people would benefit now and in the future. True, this is an emotional issue and not a logical one. But men and women should ask themselves, "What hurt would come from an Equal Rights Amendment?" We are dealing with long established traditions of the place of the woman in society. But traditions can be changed. It just takes a little longer, that's all.

Want some information about the E.R.A. fight and the National Organiza Women? Then write to this address: National Organization for Women, P.O. Box 7813, Washington, D.C. 20044. B.L.S.

ONLY SHADES OF GREY

Desegregation. To some, that word is dirty. To some it conveys hope of a better future. To some it is a battle cry. To others, a call for defense. And St. Louis is the next field of maneuvers for both sides, with the kids caught squarely in the middle. It's a field day for moms and dads.

St. Louis, St. Charles, and Jefferson counties and all their districts are included in a desegregation plan proposed by the St. Louis School Board. The NAACP is filing suit to include these areas also. The case for desegregation by the NAACP has been going on for eight years and is now finally coming to a close. But opposition is heavy.

There are 32,000 black students in the city of St. Louis and only 13,000 white students. The NAACP wants to see more white students incorporated into the St. Louis school system. In an interview with the St. Charles Journal, Paul B. Rava, an attorney for the St. Louis School Board said that, "If there was a delay, more students would move out of the city making the ratio even more unbalanced. Out demographers told us that (St. Charles and Jefferson Counties) is where people are moving, where movement is going. There is no point in desegregating St. Louis when everyone moves to St. Charles," he said. The Journal article also states that "In 1954 most black students were bussed to classes in St. Louis." But now, with the mass migration of whites to the suburbs (especially St. Charles), that situation has been reversed. More whites are needed in the St. Louis school system. And the St. Louis School Board seems to think that they can get those whites from St. Charles and Jefferson Counties. Richard B. Fields, the Memphis attorney representing the NAACP said in the Journal article that the possibility of the Wentzville and the Ferguson-Florissant school districts being included in the desegregation plan is, "not too far-fetched" of an idea. The reach of desegregation is apparently no longer just a St. Louis problem.

When telephoned for comment on the plan to include the St. Charles school district in the desegregation plans of St. Louis, St. Charles Mayor, Douglas Boschert told this reporter, "I find it hard to believe that the best way to accomplish desegregation would be to bus children that far everyday. I think this is another bureaucratic snafu" he said with a chuckle. "Besides the expense and waste of energy," he remarked, "there is the concern about the hours that these children would spend away from home. I am 100% in favor of desegregation. I am also of the opinion that people still like neighborhood schools. Our kids are bused too far already," he said. When people move," into the St. Charles area, "the first thing they do is check out the schools. We should not have to force them to bus their kids to St. Louis."

When asked how he felt about the petition given to lawmakers calling for a ban of forced busing, the mayor replied, "I am 100% against busing our children across the river. The bureaucracy should not impose rules to force the busing of our children."

When asked to comment on the proposed idea to legislate a state constitutional amendment to ban forced busing, Boschert replied, "If that's what it takes, then I am in favor of such an amendment. The bureaucracy should not force our people to comply with what the majority of our people do not want."

So, dear readers, it looks like a major battle is brewing. The cities outside the St. Louis area are upset and against the desegregation plans. And the parents of these cities are coming together en masse, organizing themselves with petitions and the like. Where will it end?

I talked with Lindenwood Political Science Professor, Jim Wier, who is of the opinion that the issue may

end up in the Supreme Court. "The people of Wentzville are not going to want to send their children to St. Louis," he said, "when their own schools are a few blocks away." When I mentioned to him that it seems as if the North was having more difficulty than the Southern states in implementing desegregation, he replied, "The Southern states were already socially integrated. In the South you have blacks living next door to whites. Not necessarily going to the same schools." he said with a laugh of realism, "the races were living next to each other."

The North on the other hand has always had a segregated society, with the blacks living on one end of town and the whites living on the other. That is why it is harder to implement desegregation in the North than in the South. You would expect more trouble in the South, but it was easier due to the integration of Southern society."

Reflecting on all the variables involved, Wier said, "I really think that the issue will end up in the Supreme Court. Or else a state amendment will be passed and attached to the state constitution banning forced busing. That will allow," he said, "for voluntary desegregation. But," he advised, "if the Supreme Court upholds the St. Louis plan, get a hold of some money and start your own private school. You'll become a millionaire, because these parents are going to stick their kids in private schools in order to avoid busing their children to St. Louis."

The blacks in our society are right in their demand for equal education, I feel, but the government, as usual, has not the faintest idea of what it is doing and is totally out of touch with the people of this state. By such a measure to bus kids to St. Louis, how far will the officials in Washington go to retrieve the white kids? St. Louis is 80% black, says Professor Wier. How far will the state go in the future? Jefferson city, perhaps? Such an idea, I feel, is totally absurd. Most of the people who moved out of St. Louis moved to get away from the problems of crime in the city. And now, to bus their kids up to sixty miles one way to return them to the city they disliked, is something they are apparently unwilling to accept. Safety, expense, and especially time are all working against this plan. There must be a better way. This summer is promising to be a very interesting one. We may just possibly see a lot of people in the streets. And not for an afternoon walk. Lines are being drawn for what appears to be the most controversial issue that has ever come to Missouri. The evidence of such a battle coming is all around. People are talking. Some are choosing sides, with others completely ignoring the whole issue. But there are more people involved than not involved.

As I watched the KMOX ten o'clock news February 16th, I could not help but notice the issue of desegregation in St. Louis. KMOX ran a segment that showed the giving of 60,000 signatures to state lawmakers calling for the abolishment of forced busing in the state of Missouri. One concerned parent, Vernon Webb, said, "This busing is a waste of time, money, and energy. IT WILL ALSO UPSET NEIGHBORHOODS." Nancy Hacker, a student, said "A lot of people don't want it (desegregation)." Another student said that busing wastes money. The students could use the wasted money on their education she said, for a better chance at obtaining a good job. As more and more communities in the area begin to wake up to what is happening, these types of comments (which are all white) will be more frequently heard. The people are just now beginning to be aware of the fact that their children's futures are involved. And if there's a person I'd rather not face, it's an outraged parent who is deeply concerned and frightened about the safety and well-being of his child.

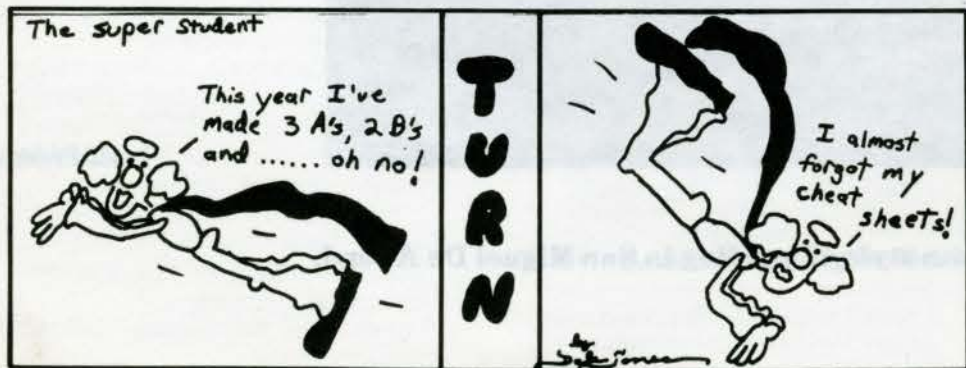
The powder keg is beginning to smolder. B.L.S.

THE LINDENWOOD LEDGER

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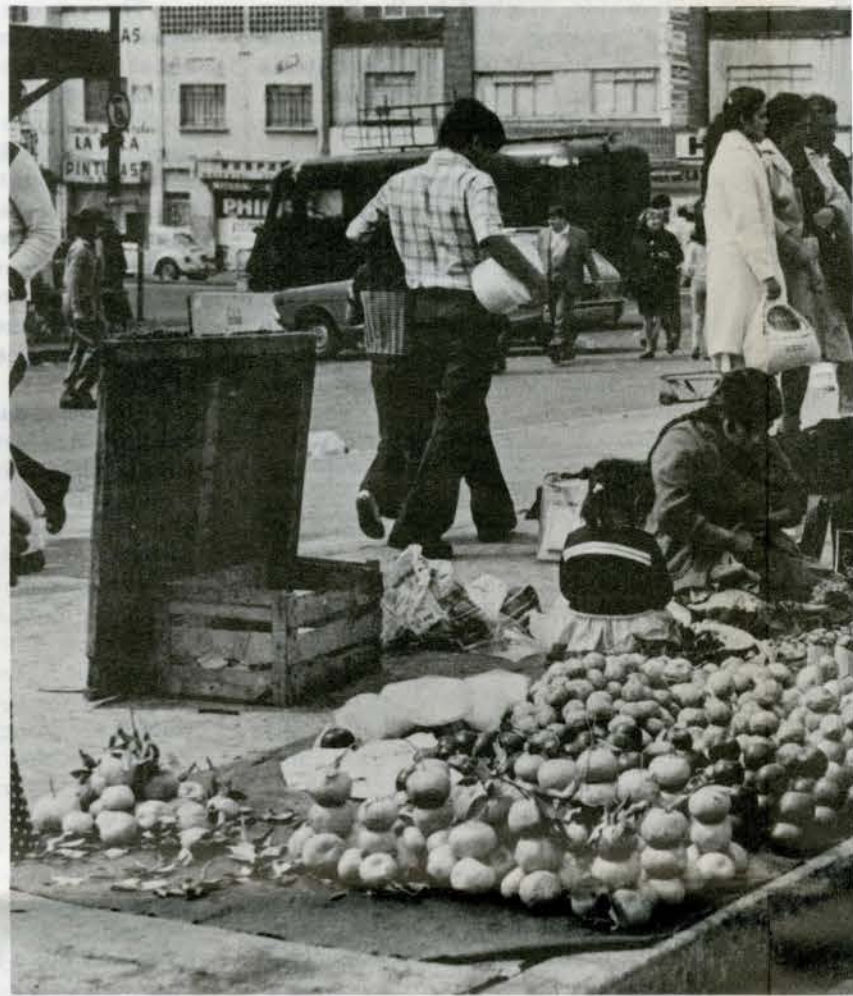


PRE-COLUMBIAN ART HISTORY

A three week trip touring Mexico was offered in Art History. Deborah Gilbert, a student at Linden the countryside.



Man in San Miguel De Allend looks thru some trash on the sidewalk.



A typical market place



A view from the Hotel Colonial shows a typical view of Mexican style of building in San Miguel De Allend.

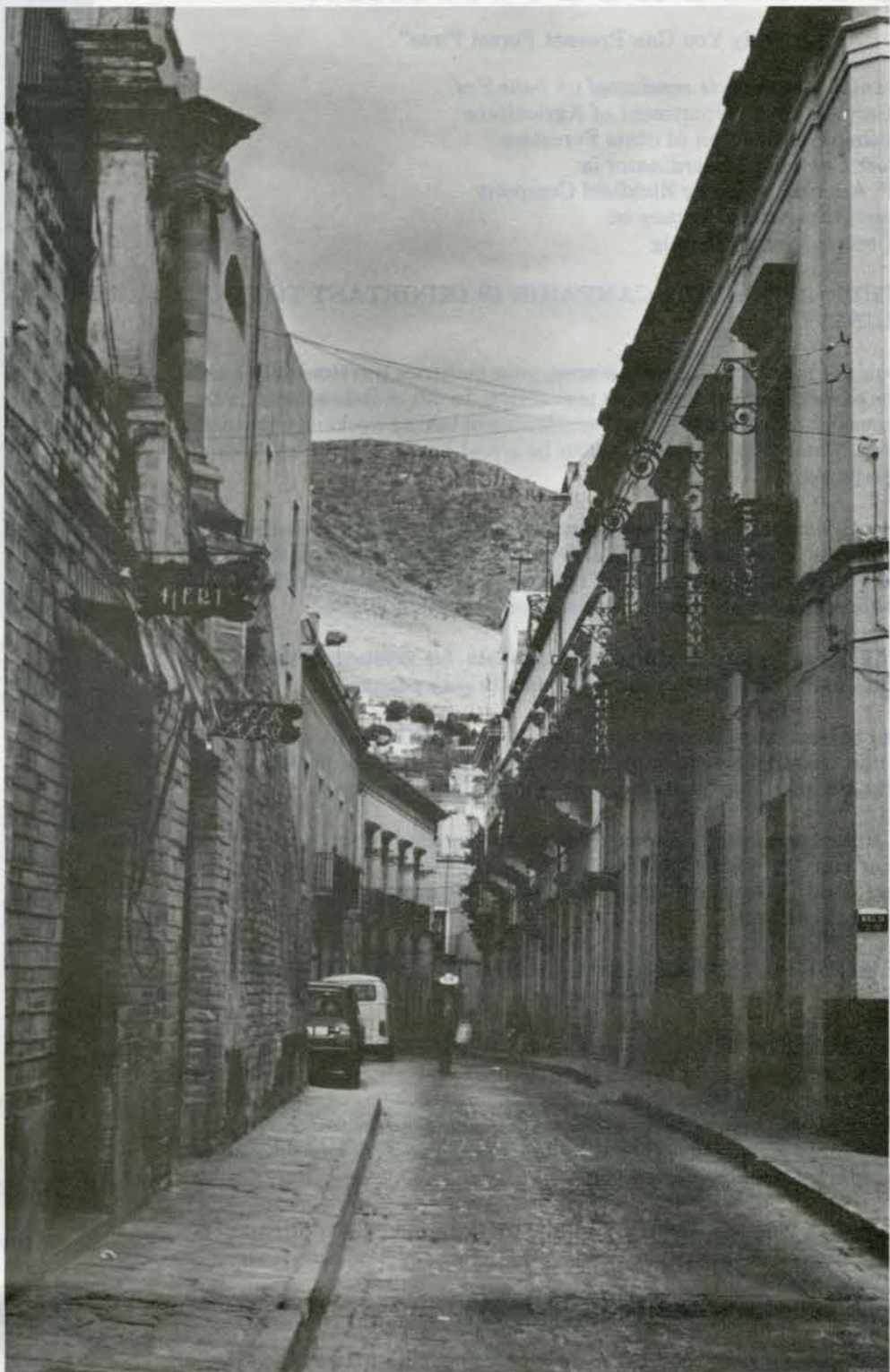
All Photos by Debora

HISTORY CLASS TOURS MEXICO

...s offered in the January term called Pre-Columbian
... at Lindenwood, took some pictures as she toured



market place in Mexico.



The streets in Guanajuato are more like alleys as they twist and turn.



A man relaxing in Merida, Mexico, while he gets his boots shined.

...s by Deborah Gilbert

Forest Fire Protection

"Only You Can Prevent Forest Fires"

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I. WHY THIS AD COUNCIL CAMPAIGN IS IMPORTANT TO YOUR COMMUNITY

1. If you are located in an **urban** area, your audience **particularly** needs to be educated about forest fire prevention. In our mobile society, many of your fellow residents will be vacationing or taking weekend trips to the woods. Their safety ignorance can be a real hazard. Don't let them go unprepared.
2. If you are located in a more **rural** area, your fellow residents are frequent visitors to forest or grasslands. One careless moment with fire could affect your entire community. The loss of your area's recreational and livelihood resources can be serious. Don't let them forget.
3. **Either way, your state is responsible** for protecting the forests within its borders. Help your state with these messages.
4. Want to learn more about your state's forests? **How many forest fires do you think your state had last year?** You'll probably be surprised at the number. Just contact your State Forester for details.
5. **All Americans** should be concerned with protecting the natural beauty of our country which includes 155 national forests, 19 national grasslands, and 17 land utilization projects in 44 states, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

II. FACTS YOUR AUDIENCE SHOULD KNOW ABOUT FOREST FIRES

1. In 1979, 118,308 wildfires burned over 2,600,832 acres in the United States. 92 percent of those fires were caused by people; unattended brush fires, arson, camp fires, flicked cigarette butts, debris burning, playing with matches, and accidents. What else causes forest fires other than man? Only lightning. What's the leading cause of fire in your state? Your State Forester can tell you.
2. Forest fires cost the American people an estimated **\$350 million** last year, in direct-costs alone. Destruction of property, environmental damage, recreation values lost, and wasted forest resources surely increased the toll to **half a billion dollars**.
3. Fighting forest fires requires massive support activities such as radio communications, logistics, air and ground transportation and other physical aids. A large fire may require 3,000 to 5,000 firefighters over 2 or 3 days. More important yet is the prompt rehabilitation work required to protect fire-damaged areas against soil erosion, so they will regreen as soon as possible.
4. There is some misunderstanding about "prescribed" burning. It is true that in some instances these carefully-monitored fires do have a place in shaping desirable ecological successions. Prescribed burning can be useful in conversion of brush lands to seeded grass, developing breeding grounds for wildlife species, and fuel reduction projects, such as slash burning. But this is decided by forest manager. No one else should ever deliberately set fire to the forest. That constitutes **arson**, a serious crime.

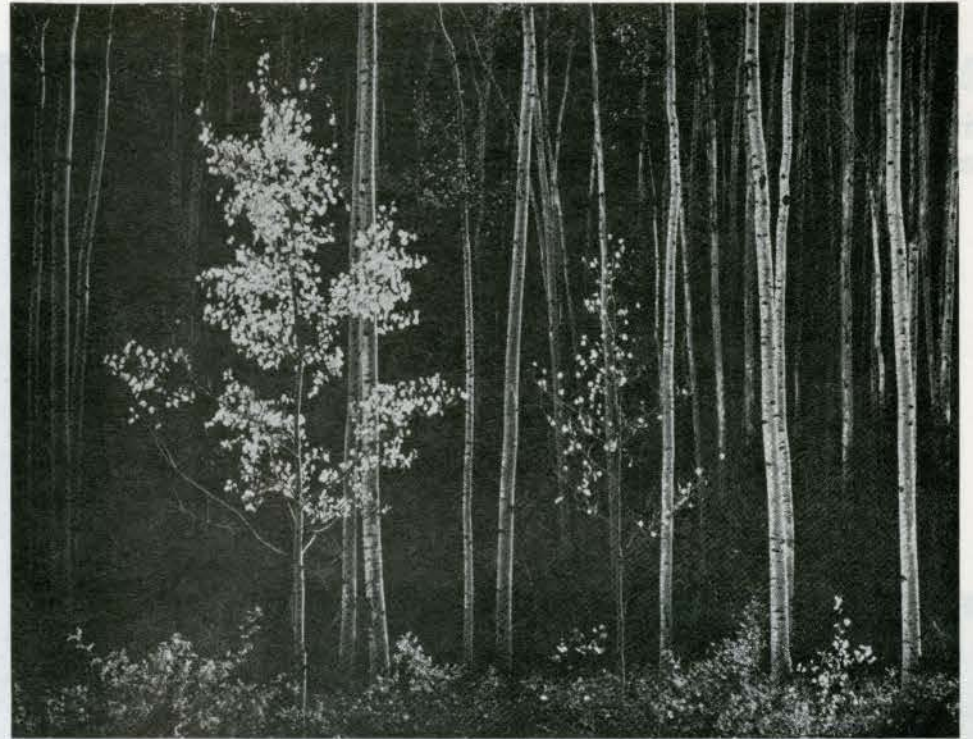
Editor in Chief of Business Week To Speak at Lindenwood

Lewis H. Young, Editor-in Chief of Business Week will speak at the 2nd Annual Lindenwood Colleges Business Conference, April 24. Young received the New York Financial Writer's Association Award for Excellence in Business and Financial Journalism. He is a member of the Advisory Board, Graduate School of Business Administration, New York University and is a member of the Board of the Business Council on International Understanding. Young will speak on "Management in the 80's."

Other speakers at the day-long conference will be: Dr. John Albertine, President of the American Business Conference, who will speak on "Business and Government in the 80's"; Dr. Kenneth L. Bader, Chief Executive Officer of the American Soybean Association, whose topic will be "Agribusiness and Commodities in the 80's"; and W. Howard Chase, editor of Corporate Public Issues and Their Management." Chase will serve as discussion leader at the conference.

Robert Johns, President of Lindenwood Colleges said "We are delighted to offer such an outstanding list of speakers at the 2nd Annual Lindenwood Business Conference. I urge all business executives in the St. Louis metropolitan area to attend to gain further insight into the major problems facing business in the 1980's. I'm certain that such problems as inflation management, productivity, U.S. trade policies and public issues will receive a thorough analysis."

The conference will be held in the Young Hall Auditorium on the Lindenwood Campus, beginning at 9:30 a.m. Luncheon will be served at noon and the Conference will end at 4 p.m. Registration information may be obtained by writing to: Business Conference, The Lindenwood Colleges, St. Charles, Missouri 63301, or by calling 946-6912, Ext. 202.



When breezes are soft and skies are fair,
I steal an hour from study and care,
And hie me away to the woodland scene,
Where wanders the stream with waters of green.

Words: William Cullen Bryant
Photo: Ansel Adams



III. YOUR DONATION OF TIME TO THIS CAMPAIGN HAS BEEN EFFECTIVE. HERE'S HOW.

In a 1976 survey, 96% of Americans polled recognized this campaign's slogan, "Only you can prevent forest fires," and had strong positive feelings for the work of this campaign. Your support over the years helped make this possible.

2. In the past 35 years forest fires have been cut in **half**, although ten times as many people visit the forests today as did back in the 1940's.

IV. FOR ADDITIONAL MATERIALS, PLEASE CONTACT:

Karen Zavian, Ad Council, 825 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10029
212-758-0400

Richard Dwan, Ad Council, 1717 N. Highland Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90028
213-462-0988

V. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON FOREST FIRES, PLEASE CONTACT:

Donald T. Hansen
Smokey Bear Program Manager
USDA — Forest Service
Cooperative Fire Protection
Room 1001 — RPE
P. O. Box 2417
Washington, D.C. 20013
(703) 235-8022



WOODY HERMAN AND THE HERD AT LINDENWOOD JUNE 21 TO 25

Woody Herman and the Herd will headline a five-day jazz festival at the Lindenwood Colleges, June 21 to 25. The festival will feature workshops, jazz sessions and outdoor evening concerts in the Lindenwood Stadium.

Festival activities will begin Sunday evening, June 21 with a dinner-dance at Stegton's Restaurant in St. Charles, featuring music by Herman and the Herd.

Workshops, beginning Monday, June 22 will be available to high school and college students throughout the Midwest. Classes will be conducted by outstanding area music teachers, assisted by Herman and his band.

Concerts will be held each evening in the Lindenwood Stadium, including two improvisation nights featuring talented workshop students.

The program will be climaxed by a special outdoor concert Thursday night, June 25, headlining Herman and his band, area professionals and workshop contest finalists.

Co-chairman for the festival are Dr. M. Gene Henderson and Bob Chase, Assistant to the President, Lindenwood Colleges.

For more information, call 946-6912, Ext. 202.

So says the VA... SGT. ROCK by Joe Kubert



Contact nearest VA office (check your phone book) or a local veterans group.

Editorial

Mental patients are wandering around in the streets. Some are turning up at the Salvation Army soup lines looking for food and a home. One patient has become a prostitute to earn money to stay alive.

The patients had been discharged due to the \$18 million dollars in cuts ordered by Gov. Christopher S. Bond in the Mental Health Departments budget. The local patients who find themselves on the street with nowhere to go are from the State Hospital, 4500 Arsenal Street in St. Louis. So far 40 patients have been told there was not enough money to keep them in the hospital due to the Governor's budget cuts.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch reported March 8 that one Anita R., an epileptic, was refused treatment at the State Hospital and has since turned to prostitution to make money. She ended up taking an overdose of Tylenol's and subsequently had her stomach pumped at Barnes Hospital. Walter Sloan, president of the Patient Advocacy Group at the State Hospital said, "If Anita stays out, Anita will die. Either she will overdose or someone will kill her while she is working as a prostitute. She's going to end up in the grave."

The released patients are harmless, says one hospital spokesman, but they are unable to cope with life. Most of the patients have genetic handicaps, like epilepsy in Anita R.'s case, and are not psychologically disturbed. Once these patients are out in the streets they are unable to cope with whatever greets them. Epileptics, like Anita R., have trouble finding a job because employers are fearful that an epileptic may get hurt on the job from a seizure attack. In Missouri epileptics are barred from obtaining a driver's license thus making it difficult for them to get to work even if they did find a job.

Genetically handicapped persons cannot help the state they find

themselves in. They have not caused their own problems (although some psychiatrists say that some forms of epilepsy are psycho-somatic) to be left out in the world alone with no one to care for them. Budget cutting is supposed to help relieve some of society's burdens not increase them. By ousting mental patients who cannot function in society is a burden to the public.

How will the ousted patients react to a world they haven't seen for years? No one knows. Already signs are that some are getting desperate, as witnessed in Anita R.'s case. If she would have been allowed to stay at the State Hospital she would not now be a prostitute. With no family to help and no one to care, these patients are going to do whatever it takes to survive in a seemingly strange and alien world. The type of action taken by Gov. Bond can only be termed as sick and unnecessary.

Now the public and the already over-worked law enforcers will have to deal with a new element — ousted mental patients who will roam the streets ending up who-knows-where. It is one thing to tax the rich a little more, they can afford it. But can these helpless handicapped persons afford to be released back into a world that does not want anything to do with them? The public was assured that the poor and handicapped would be safe from any budget cuts. But now we begin to see otherwise. The needy, the poor, and the handicapped are bearing the burden silently. Would the cuts have been made in the mental health services if these patients comprised a big voting or economic majority? Probably not. Big government has always been deaf to the needs of small minorities. The case of Anita R. proves that once again handicapped and mental patients along with the rest of the minorities in society are not sufficiently represented in government. Their equal rights lay only on paper. And their suffering is only beginning.

Basketball Summary

by Lindsay Polette of the Ledger Staff

The 1980-81 basketball season is over for the Lindenwood Lions. This years Lions finish with a mark of 11-23. Not a bad year for first year coach Vernon Smith.

This years Lions basketball team played a 34 game schedule. Some of the highlights were victories against Washington University in the opening game of the season. Missouri Valley in overtime, and Parks College of Illinois. Lindenwood also ripped off three victories in a row defeating Condordia Seminary, Principia College, and Columbia College. The Lions' final victory of the season was on February 21 when the Lions sneaked out a 89-82 victory over Sanford Brown College. The season ended with a loss to Blackburn College 83-72.

As a team the Lions basketballers average 73.4 points a game and averaged 34.1 rebounds a game.

On the individual end Rodney J. Lee lead the team, averaging 18.2 points a game and 4.7 rebounds. Thurman Carter, the teams Most

Valuable Player voted by the team members, average 17.6 points a game and 7.2 rebounds. Mike Burris averaged 15.4 points and lead the team in rebound averaging 13.1 a game. Doug Bates lead the team in free throw percentage with 74%. Bates also average 7.1 points and 2.8 rebounds a game. Mark Linnerman average 7.5 points and 1.6 rebounds a game and lead the team in assist with 146 on the year. Jack Callaway played in all 34 ball games and averaged 6.5 points and 2.2 rebounds a game.

The rest of the team members are Paul Boschert who was 75% from the field, average 1.2 points and 1.1 rebounds. Ricardo Poston with 1.4 points and 0.4 rebounds a game. Randy Cook played in only six games, averaged 0.3 points and 0.5 rebounds a game. Doug Davis 0.6 points and 0.7 rebounds a game. Tom Schapp 1.0 points and 0.4 rebounds a game. Pat McMillan played in only seven games and average 2.9 points and 4.0 rebounds a game.

As a team, from the field the Lions shot 48%, from the free throw line 66%. The team scored 2,496 points, had 413 offensive rebounds and 747 defensive rebounds for the year.



Styx

The rock group Styx brought their Paradise Theater tour to The Checker-dome in St. Louis last month.

The sell-out crowd was ready for Styx at 8:00 on the Wednesday evening, but like most concerts it never starts at the given time. At 8:15, the crowd was anticipating, that Styx would make their appearance soon, since there was no warm up band.

Then the lights went off, the crowd roared, and the curtain slowly raised. When the lights came up, there was a man sweeping up some trash in front of a painted backdrop. (He was cleaning up the Paradise Theater) The lights went down and Dennis DeYoung (key-board and lead vocal) walked out and sang A.D. 1928, which goes right into Rockin the Paradise, from their Paradise Theater album.

Tommy Shaw (lead vocals and guitar) greeted the enthusiastic Checker-dome crowd, and said that every one tries to be a "Blue Collar Man," their next song.

After Blue Collar Man from their Pieces of Eight album, DeYoung sang the title cut of the Grand Illusion Album released in 1977, the Grand Illusion. The colorful group which proved to the audience that they enjoy playing in St. Louis, and that they were in for a Grand Illusion of their own.

Lights was next, and once again they added a special touch with lights flashing in different places on the stage.

After 'Lights', from their '80 release Cornerstone, DeYoung went to a white grand piano and sang their hit in which got Styx their start, called "Lady".

After "Lady", the lights went down and when they came back up, the rest of the group, James Young (JY, guitar and vocals), John Panozzo (drums) and percussion, Chuck Panozzo (bass guitar) and bass pedals and DeYoung were no where to be found, so Shaw with his acoustic guitar did a solo with the help of the crowd, clapping their hands. After the solo was over he went right into Crystal Ball, which Shaw sings lead on.

"Suite Madam Blue" followed Crystal Ball.

After "Suite Madame Blue", one of Styx classics, went to "Snow-Blind". It was only the third time Styx performed the song live, and if any song of Styx was lacking greatness, it was "Snow-Blind". The crowd enjoyed the number but not as much as all the others. Styx followed with "Too Much Time on My Hands", from the Paradise Theater album, "Great White Hope" with JY singing lead vocal, "Best of Times", "Fooling Yourself", "Miss America", and "Babe". That led into "Renegade" in which the group harmonizes very well.

Styx took a bow for the audience, (each member of the band holding hands while bowing) but the crowd would not let them go.

Styx came back on stage for an encore. They sang "Borrowed Time" from Cornerstone then for their final number it was "Half Penny, Two Penny" which lead into "A.D. 1958". Then to top it off a screen appeared with pictures of the band members and all that made the Paradise Theater tour a great one.



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Lindenwood College Spring Horse Show

The Nineteenth Annual Spring Horse Show sponsored by the Beta Chi Riding Club of Lindenwood College will be held Saturday and Sunday, May 2 and 3 at the Daniel Boone Arena on Caulks Hill Road in Harvester. Starting time for Saturday is 11:00 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday's classes begin at 9:30 a.m. Admission for each performance is \$1.00 for adults and \$.50 for students. Children under 12 are free. The Lindenwood show will be a member of the American Horse Shows Association and the Missouri Horse Show Association.

This year's show will feature the AHSA Saddle Seat Medal Class, the UPHA Challenge Cup Class as well as the Saddlebred pleasure Equitation Medallion class. The winner in each of these three classes will be qualified for the national finals in each division. In addition to these exciting classes the show will offer a complete pleasure equitation division with two age groups and a championship, for junior riders riding any type pleasure horse including Saddlebred, Arabians, Morgans, etc. During the two day show, 55 classes will be held for Saddlebred, Arabians, Morgans, and Quarter Horses as well as a large division for Saddlebred Pleasure horses and Equitation riders.

Mrs. Sandra Ledbetter Ballagh of Scottsdale, Arizona will judge the show. Mrs. Karen Londe of St. Louis will be the AHSA steward. Show Manager will be Mrs. Fern Palmer Bittner, Director of Horsemanship at The Lindenwood Colleges.

Western Exhibitors will be competing for the second year for a special High Point Award which will be presented to the horse for the most points accumulated in several of the

Western classes including the open classes as well as Arabian, Morgan, and Pinto Western Pleasure. This special award is given in appreciation to Kraft Vohsen, owner of Daniel Boone Arena. The award will consist of \$25.00 and a special trophy.

All classes will have trophies and ribbons and championship classes will be awarded with monogrammed coolers and garlands.

For further information write Mrs. Bittner at Box 734, The Lindenwood Colleges, St. Charles, Missouri 63301 or call the stables 946-6912, ext. 245.

Lindenwood Conducts On-Site MBA Programs

As part of a community outreach, the Lindenwood Colleges initiating executive level, on-site MBA programs at St. Louis corporations and local businesses.

The college is making available its personnel training courses and programs as well as its own on-campus MBA program to utilize faculty talent more creatively and to reduce travel cost and travel time for the student.

In addition to on-site courses specifically designed for corporations, Lindenwood has opened academic facilities in Clayton, The Mansion House Center and Lake St. Louis, to better serve the needs of the community.

Individualized programs in business administration and education are available in Clayton and a Masters of Science in Administration is being offered at the Mansion House Center. The Lake St. Louis facility offers undergraduate business administration programs as well as leisure learning courses.

For more information, call 946-6912, Ext. 330.

Campus Health Services Changes — Spring Semester 1981

HOURS: Monday through Friday 8:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.*
*At other times contact the Dean of Students Office, ext. 230 or Campus Security, ext. 255/242
*A 24 hour "on call" station is maintained for your assistance.

LOCATION: Campus Health Center (next to Bookstore)

STAFF: Campus Health Services is currently staffed by highly qualified Nurse practitioners who are Registered Nurses with Masters degrees in nursing and who have advanced preparation and training in specialized areas.

A physician consultant is available for phone consultations and will also see students on a referral basis from Campus Health Services.

CURRENT SERVICES:

- Evaluation and treatment of health problems/minor illness
- Monitoring of Chronic health conditions
- First aid
- Laboratory testing
- Health/physical examinations
- Health/personal counseling
- Health education
- Blood pressure screening
- Tuberculosis screening
- Immunizations
- Pregnancy testing
- Contraceptive counseling
- Allergy injections
- Nutrition and weight control
- Information and referral

ELIGIBILITY: **Students** — All services are available at no charge to students who have paid the health fee. (Student Handbook 1980-81)

Staff/Faculty — Employees who have an accident or illness while at work may use the Campus Health Center for proper attention. (Employee Handbook, January 1981)

Please Note: We are here to assist you. Feel free to come in or call if you have concerns or questions!

Bermuda Tour

the I.R.S. is not presently known. Dr. Johns then said that the Madrigals could "negotiate for an alternative". He assured Dr. Greenlaw that a portion of the tour money could be used instead for equipment such as lighting and the possible acquisition of a harpsichord. At the meeting "Johns implied that money earned from Cabaret," the new performance to be tentatively held May 1 and 2," will possibly be used for trips in the future," said Greenlaw. But Cabaret and the use of the funds raised still have to have the president's approval, said Greenlaw.

In a telephone interview, Dean Marsh said that she felt that the Bermuda trip matter was a case of "unfortunate misunderstandings." And what of the alleged I.R.S. problems? Marsh said she knew of an "I.R.S. problem connected with it", but she did not know what sort of problem. She said she "knew very little of the circumstances", before she went to the March 2nd meeting. Larry Elam, the Business Officer for Lindenwood said, "I personally am not familiar with this problem. I am currently considering next year's budget and the records for the current year. I've only been here a month." Mr. Elam could not provide any information relating to the private account of the Madrigals or of the I.R.S. problem. Dr. Johns was unavailable for comment.

Dr. Greenlaw is currently working on a new budget for his department, including the Madrigals. He said the raising and spending of funds depends on Dr. Johns. The department will have to have John's approval for any money matters. Greenlaw also said that this is standard college procedure across the country. When asked if any students have voiced their refusal to return to Lindenwood next year, Greenlaw said, "I have heard such things from some of the students." The new budget will be given to Dr. Johns

along with the inclusion of the allocations for Cabaret.

Due to the financial problems of Lindenwood, the Madrigal Singers may have to wait to take any more trips. "That's a reasonable conclusion," said Dr. Greenlaw.

Sources say that some students are considering filing a class action suit against the administration for the retrieval of the \$7,000.

On March 16th Greenlaw said that an agreement had been reached with Dr. Johns. Although the \$7,000 will not be returned, any profits from the Cabaret performance will be used for a trip to Florida, Greenlaw said. Portions of the \$7,000 will be given to the Madrigals for use to help buy equipment. Confirmation was made by Larry Elam.

So says the VA... REX MORGAN, M.D. by Bradley and Edgington

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Old Timer Visits Graves of Fellow Vets



Photo credit: Sally Tonkin of the Bellevue (Wash.) Daily American Journal.

Horace W. Whitman, 100, Seattle's last Spanish-American War veteran, salutes deceased veterans in the Evergreen-Washelli Cemetery in Seattle.

Burial benefits are among many entitlements available to eligible veterans and their families from the Veterans Administration.

Some 44,000 veterans are expected to be buried in VA's 107 National Cemeteries during 1981. The VA pays a basic allowance of \$300 toward a veteran's burial expenses. If burial is not in a national cemetery, an additional \$150 plot or interment allowance is authorized.

American flags to drape caskets of eligible veterans, and then be presented to families of the deceased, are available from VA National Cemeteries and regional offices and from most local post offices.

The next-of-kin of a deceased veteran receives a Presidential Memorial Certificate from the White House.

Whitman, who served during World War I as well as in the Spanish-American War, can recount in detail his experiences during both conflicts.

The State of Washington recently renewed the centenarian's driver's license.