

The Lindenwood Ledger

Student Newspaper
for
Lindenwood Colleges

Vol. 1, No. 2

Thursday, December 11, 1980

Student Government Conducts Meeting

By Mary Bauer
of the Ledger Staff

Financial aid, class conflicts, and the confidentiality of students were among the topics discussed Nov. 19 at the meeting of the Student Government in the Red Room of the cafeteria.

Bob McKay of admissions, spoke first on the establishment of an "ambitious" program for admissions. This program would include visiting high schools within a 300 mile radius, re-establishing communications with area high schools, and expanding the advertising of the Lindenwood Colleges and its facilities.

McKay said that with the help of the present students and alumni, this task could be more easily accomplished.

A question of financial aid was then raised, specifically, the amount of money available to students in the form of government money through grants and the work study program. Rick Scott, director of financial resources, said that in the last couple of years government money to students has increased from ½ million dollars to two million, and he hopes for 3½ million eventually.

Scott also said that Congress recommended in October that money for financial aid should be funded at a higher level. However, appropriations may go down because of the new administration, and no money has yet been approved in the Senate.

Scott's advise to everyone applying for financial aid in any form is to "apply early." The necessary forms are available in the Financial Aid office in December, but applicants must have their parents complete their 1040 forms before applying. Scott recommended applying for financial aid by March 1, 1981.

When the removal of all the bulletin boards on the first through third floors of Roemer Hall was questioned by a student, Jack Mercer, director of services replied that he was "given orders to remove them," and "he didn't know why."

Jerry Montag, the Registrar, said all notices are to be posted on the bulletin board outside of the registrars office. None of the other boards will be replaced, much to the dismay of several students at the meeting.

One such student suggested a

centrally located bulletin board outside of Roemer, enclosed in glass. The administration dismissed the idea for fear of vandalism.

A question was then raised to Montag concerning the role of the registrar and the registrar's office. Montag said the main roles of the registrar's office deal with admission of new students, transcripts, academic matters, and the confidentiality of students. A release form must be signed by a student before any information can be given," said Montag. This includes any information requested by the police department, the F.B.I., Social Security, and parents.

The final issues raised by students at the meeting dealt with the classes offered next semester at Lindenwood. Specifically, students expressed concern about the lack of advanced liberal arts electives. "The ones that are offered are scheduled at the same time," said one student.

Another student, a senior majoring in business, complained of the lack of business electives offered during the day. "There is only one business elective offered in the day, the rest are scheduled in the evening."

Dr. Aaron Miller, academic coordinator at Lindenwood, gave several reasons for the scheduling conflicts. "Teachers bound by enrollment patterns," Miller said, restrict the number of courses available.

Miller also said the majority of business students are enrolled in the evening college, and cannot attend classes during the day. "Day students can go (to classes) at night." Likewise, many professors are also not available during the day.

Pam Caudle, a business student said later that day that she and Dr. Miller were working together to "try and get another business elective during the day," and a petition was being circulated to determine the number of students interested.

The student government meeting held every other week are open to all students. Representatives from different areas of the administration are scheduled to attend to answer any questions students might have. Check your mailbox for times and locations of the meetings.



Stevie Wonder performance at checkerdome. Review on page 7.

Photo by Bill Mathews

Bob Chase Comes To Lindenwood

By Andrew Skroska
of the Ledger Staff

A published report that stated former KMOX radio announcer Bob Chase has been hired to supervise the Lindenwood Colleges radio station KCLC-FM was apparently incorrect.

The Globe-Democrat's Television-radio Editor, Pete Rahn, reported in the Nov. 27th issue of the paper that Chase, who had been fired for leaving his post unattended, was hired to supervise the campus station.

According to Jim Wilson, however, that report is false. Wilson, who is chairperson of the Mass Communications Department at Lindenwood, and the General Manager of KCLC-FM, said that Chase would be

hired by the College, but that he will be in charge of fund raising for the entire college and will not be "working in the station."

Wilson said that because of his heavy workload (which involves teaching, advising students and supervising the station), he's pressed for time. As a result of his schedule, he hasn't had a day off since August 27th.

With that in mind, there are plans for adding "two additional faculty positions, full-time" to allow Wilson to "devote more time as the department chairperson." One of these positions would be for a part-time teacher who would assist in managing KCLC-FM. Chase, however, was not hired for this position. According to Wilson, Chase will be a "development official" who

will attempt to get local organizations and businesses to donate money to the Lindenwood Colleges.

As a result of the story published in the Globe-Democrat, Wilson has received approximately 16 phone calls from the press, 20 phone calls concerning the Globe's statement about Lindenwood's cable TV system (which they don't have), questions from faculty members asking him about the announcement, and two phone calls asking to speak to Chase.

On a side note, Wilson plans to use this case to illustrate to his Broadcasting classes the impact that can be caused by the media disseminating the wrong information.

INSIDE THIS ISSUE...

A close-up look at Prison...
see page 3

The New Registrar
see page 6

Center Spread...International week...
see pages 4-5

Upcoming Campus Events

DECEMBER:

ACTIVITY:

- December 8 12:00 Campus competition- "Twelve Days of Christmas"--song fest, Cafeteria. See Mike Holloran for more details.
- 12:30 p.m. Health Series...Speaker from the Mental Health Association, "Managing Stress." Red-Room cafeteria.
- 5:30 p.m. Concert Performance- "The Madrigals"-Cafeteria
- 7:30 p.m. Men's Basketball-LC vs. Harris-Stowe at St. Charles High
- 9:00 p.m. Campus Competition-Door Decorating Contest. See Mike Halloran
- December 9 2:30 & 10:00 p.m. Video Movie-Title to be announced. Student Center-Roemer
- December 10 9:30-11:30 "Quick Shot Pool Tournament" 25 cents a try Cash Prize. Pool Table
- 1:30-3:00 Student Center-Roemer
- December 11 10-11:45 & 1:30-3:00 "Quick Shot Pool Tournament" Pool Table Student-Center Roemer
- 6:00 p.m. Women's Basketball-LC vs. Greenville St. Charles High
- 6:30 p.m. Christian Fellowship--McClure Lounge--everyone welcome
- 8:00 p.m. Men's Basketball-LC vs. Parks College, St. Charles High
- 10:15 p.m. Movie "Mash"--Young Auditorium. Fee charged
- December 12 7:00 p.m. Black Student Organization LC IV Clayton Office
- 7:30 p.m. Women's Basketball-LC vs. Harris-Stowe at Duchesne High
- 9:00 p.m. Christmas Semi-Formal -- Irwin Hall
- December 13 7:30 Men's Basketball --LC vs. Concordia - St. Charles High
- December 14-18 Study Break- Cafeteria- freshments provided
- December 14-19 Exam Week-Library Hours
- Sun.-Noon-10:30 p.m. Mon.-Thurs. 8:30 a.m.-10:30 p.m. Fri. 8:30-5:00 p.m.
- Night Owl Nook: Open Nightly Sunday-Thursday 10:30 p.m. to 12 midnight
- December 15-19 Managing College Costs-Open Session on Financial Aid. Monday-Friday 3:15 Red Room Cafeteria-Tuesday 12:00 p.m. Cardinal Room- Cafeteria

JANUARY:

ACTIVITY

- When Snow Falls! Winter Backpacking Trip. Contact Lois Boschert, Continuing Education.
- January 3-8 Crested Butte Ski Trip \$149 plus - Contact Mike Halloran
- January 4 Ping pong tournament - 3 p.m.
- January 6 Video movie - 8 p.m.
- January 7 Fireside party - McCluer
- January 8 Backgammon tournament - 10 p.m.
- January 9 Basketball (H) vs. Central Methodist College 7:30 p.m.
- January 10-15 Winter Park Ski trip
- January 10 Basketball (H) vs. Greenville College 7:30 p.m. Big Bands dance - 9 p.m. Cafeteria LC4 Workshop, Family and Education: Do They Mix?
- January 11 Card party - Spades 3 p.m. Volleyball League - 7 p.m.
- January 12 Billiards Tournament - 10 p.m. Student Center
- January 13 Video Movie - 8 p.m.
- January 14 Basketball (A) vs. Parks College
- January 17 Basketball - (A) vs. Eureka College
- January 18 Ping pong tournament - 1 p.m. Parker Rec. Room Super Bowl Party - Irwin Hall Volleyball League - 7 p.m. gym
- January 20 Video movie - 8 p.m.
- January 21 Basketball (A) vs. Maryville
- January 22 Backgammon Tournament - 10 p.m.
- January 24 Basketball (A) vs. Concordia Dance - 9 p.m.
- January 25 Card Party -Spades - 3 p.m. Volleyball League - 7 p.m.
- January 26 Billiards Tournament - 10 p.m. Student Center
- January 27 Video movie 8 p.m. Basketball (H) vs. Principia 7:30
- January 30 Basketball (A) vs. Columbia College
- January 31 Human Potential Seminar Basketball (A) vs. William Jewell College
- February 1 Human Potential Seminar

Life in a Federal Penitentiary

By William Mathews
of the Ledger Staff

In the summer of 1970, while working at a pharmacy that he owned in Clayton, Missouri, Mike Levin was arrested for allegedly selling \$1,020 worth of prescription drugs without a prescription to an informant working for the Drug Enforcement Administration. He served five years and one month at the United States Penitentiary at Terre Haute, Indiana.

Born in Brockton, Mass., Levin, an ex-Navy flyer, received his bachelors degree in Political Science from Washington University.

During the last year of his incarceration, Levin was permitted to participate in a study release program offered through Indiana State University. It was here he was able to pursue his Masters degree in Criminology.

He has been on KMOX radio, on Jim White's 'At Your Service' program, where he was complimented on how well he could articulate the problems associated with prison life. He now works part-time as a waiter at a local restaurant. In his spare time he does lecturing for college groups, as well as junior high and high schools.

R.W. Heger, Principal of Florissant Junior High School said "He pulls no punches and answers questions directly based on what he saw and witnessed as a convict."

Daniel Fitzpatrick, Assistant Principal of Parkway North Junior High School said "Levin gave a brilliant values presentation in an attempt to persuade youth to conform to society's standards." Levin considers himself "the poor man's Gordon Liddy."

When the Ledger asked about his personal impressions based upon his five consecutive years of incarceration at Terre Haute, Levin said "the irony of it all is, here, an individual is going straight, after getting out of prison, is divorced in prison from all the normal rigors of life, becomes socially delitated and mentally inept."

LEDGER: "Mike, what was your first encounter with imprisonment?"

LEVIN: "My first encounter with incarceration took place in the summer of 1970 when I was led to a cell at the city jail in St. Louis, Missouri. My stay at the jail was six weeks, the period of time that I had to await transportation to Terre Haute."

LEDGER: "Can you describe your feelings towards imprisonment at city jail?"

LEVIN: "Well, I was assigned to a cell designed to house one person, however, a second fold-up bed was added and this made for rather crowded conditions in the four by seven foot cell. To make matters even worse, a third person slept on the floor

under the lower bunk and often a fourth person slept on the floor in the space between the commode and the bars that enclosed the cell. The four prisoners were confined to the cell about 12 hours daily. The tension caused by the extreme overcrowding was constantly at a high level. Fights, homosexual rapes, stabbings, self-mutilation, and suicide attempts were common incidents during the six weeks that I was a prisoner at this jail."

"One time I spent three days in the 'hole,' or solitary confinement because I was suspected of having smuggled a letter out of jail."

LEDGER: "How did the conditions of solitary confinement differ from the already adverse conditions described in the cell?"

LEVIN: (with a partial grin) "The conditions in the cell were utopian compared with the 'hole.' In solitary I couldn't fully stand up because of the low ceiling. The only items in the cell were two buckets; one contained drinking water, and the other was for toilet use. One meal was served daily to me, and there wasn't any light, and you weren't permitted to wear any clothing."

LEDGER: "After your six week stay in City Jail you were



Photos by Bill Mathews

moved to Terre Haute. What was your reaction to the Federal prison system?"

LEVIN: "Keeping in mind that I was to serve a 15 year sentence, with my earliest hope for parole being in September of 1975, I was in a mild state of shock, especially when I was being processed through the receiving section of the prison. This is where I was initially introduced to life in the penitentiary."

LEDGER: "What happened then?"

LEVIN: "I was stripped, thoroughly searched, given a

haircut, deloused, bathed, issued some temporary clothing, fingerprinted and photographed. I was then led into a section of the prison called admission and orientation where I was assigned a cell and given a schedule indicating the times when various lectures concerning the prison and it's routine would be presented."

LEDGER: "Did you receive any new information at admission and orientation?"

LEVIN: "Well, first of all, the administration has all the weapons and means of force

necessary to keep those who are incarcerated in line and the inmate is made to understand this from the first moment he enters the penitentiary. Probably the point that is most emphasized by prison officials is that each inmate will get along and survive his period of incarceration if 'he does his own time'."

LEDGER: "What do you mean by 'doing your own time'?"

LEVIN: "This means that an inmate should not concern

(See LIFE, Page 6)

Prison: A Closer Look by the Experts

By Mary Bauer
of the Ledger Staff

Prison. The word alone sends chills down the spines of otherwise frightless people. Scary, a world unknown to many. Unfortunately, like so many other of this country's social institutions, most of the people are not aware of what goes on in a prison, until it is too late. Until it affects their own life or the life of someone close to them.

Since the beginning of man in society, there have also existed individuals who refuse to obey the law. In his book, *History of Corrections*, Ronald Goldfarb takes a look at corrections throughout the world's history, and compares them.

In ancient Egypt, beating with a rod, mutilation by cutting of nose, ears, hand, or tongue was not uncommon. Under Roman law the emphasis was on severe punishments such as branding, mutilation, or banishment from the society.

But with the coming of Christianity, corrections were somewhat re-evaluated. "Criminals should not be punished before they repented their criminal act. Torture was used to bring repentance."

Some people believe that capital punishment is a carryover from those earlier punishment brutalities, and the basic argument over capital

punishment reflects a basic difference in viewpoint over how to treat criminals in general.

"If no better alternatives to death can be found than these, (prisons), then who will not vote for death? If people are fit to live, let them live under decent human conditions. If they are not fit to live, kill them in a decent human way."

Should individuals who commit very serious crimes be executed by a society whose laws are made and upheld by a small majority? Or should the people be able to vote on such matters? How does a society successfully deal with the matter of corrections? Or do they?

In his book, *Jailhouse Blues*, by Bruce L. Danto, M.D., a former inmate described what really happened when he arrive at a penitentiary. "They shaved my head completely bald and put me in a room by myself. I was allowed to whisper to a neighbor I could not see, and if I was caught talking, punishment."

He spent three to four days in solitary confinement with no water and no commode. He received bread in the morning. "Inmates learn quickly to obey the rules."

Mike Levin, a former inmate in the Federal Penitentiary at Terre Haute Indiana, said "the regime in a penitentiary is of necessity a totalitarian once."

He said that despite being stripped of everything, prisoners

experience a feeling of "almost delicious euphoria because one now seems to be floating in irresponsibility that he hasn't experienced since childhood."

Although this feeling seems to disappear after a short period of incarceration, prison is not a repulsive place to all inmates, and many return. Inmates receive recognition in prison for such things as gambling, homosexual liasons, dope peddling, and other prison activities that receive no recognition on the outside.

In his book, *The Crime of Imprisonment*, George Bernard Shaw said that the inmate is "put out of prison into the streets to earn a living in a labor market where nobody will employ an ex-prisoner, betraying himself at everyturn by his ignorance of the common news of the months or years he passed without newspapers, lamed in speech, and terrified at the unaccustomed task of providing food and lodging for himself. There is only one lucrative occupation available for him, and that is crime."

Overcrowdedness in prisons leads to homosexuality, and many times, suicide. Many suicide attempts are homosexually related because the inmates are ashamed of their behavior, and feel trapped. There is no one to turn to, and a feeling of "lost identity and hopelessness" leads to despair.

Shaw also stated in his book that "imprisonment as it exists today is a worse crime than any of those committed by its victims; for no single criminal can be as powerful for evil, or as unrestrained in its exercise, as an organized nation."

Prison officials and guards are another source of controversy in the prison systems throughout the United States. Guard jobs are low paying, but have federal security. From a report by "The President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration," conditions of inmates were examined, and the role of prison guards considered.

"Men who got (guard) jobs, without exception, looked better in guard uniforms than in the clothes they came to work in," the report said.

Prison guards are not properly trained, and prisons eliminated written and oral tests for guards because no applicants could pass them. There is also no testing to see if a guard can handle people. The report also stated that "the guards are serving time just like the prisoners," and "some guards are as crooked as the inmates."

Guards brought in narcotics, girlie clothes, pictures, and anything to make a dollar. Guards were also contacts to the outside, and they used this to make illegal connections, ac-

(See PRISON, Page 6)

International Week Held on Campus

By Mary Bauer
of the Ledger Staff

International Week at Lindenwood was highlighted by numerous activities designed to familiarize students with the customs and cultures of foreign countries.

A theatre presentation marked the beginning of the week on Friday, Nov. 14 in Jelkyl Theatre.

The program began with a display of Oriental Martial Arts performed by Japanese students.

The audience was then entertained with songs and dances from Kuwait, Columbia, and Nicaragua. Bright costumes and lively music filled the theatre, as the international spirit prevailed.

After the intermission, the Japanese student began the second half of the program with calligraphy, the art of Japanese handwriting, and performed a classic tea ceremony.

South America, specifically, Columbia, was then represented by two beautiful women who sang three songs dressed in long, brightly colored costumes native to their country.

Seven Kuwaitians then sang "Coco," a canteen and whistling

song, accompanied by a guitar like instrument and bongos.

Students from Nicaragua brought the presentation to a close with the Marimba dance, performed by a man and a woman in their native dress.

All of the performers came back out on stage in costume and presented both Dean Marsh and her secretary Shirley, with a corsage in appreciation of their efforts in bringing International Week into being.

The spirit of International Week did not end there, however. Fortunately, it was kept alive each day of the following week in the cafeteria with foods from around the world.

Monday, Nov. 17 was Iranian Day, with an international fashion show held that evening to display the native costumes of our foreign students.

Tuesday, Nov. 18 was "Adopt a foreign student day," with Spanish food featured in the cafeteria. A party was held that night for all adopters and adoptees.

Wednesday, Nov. 19 featured Arabic food, and International Week came to a close on Thursday, Nov. 20, with Japanese cuisine, complete with chopsticks, the featured dish in the cafeteria.





Photos by Bill Mathews

**International
Week
At
Lindenwood**

The International Week at Lindenwood was a success. The students enjoyed the variety of food and activities. The week was a great opportunity for students to learn about different cultures and traditions. The event was well-organized and provided a fun and educational experience for everyone involved.

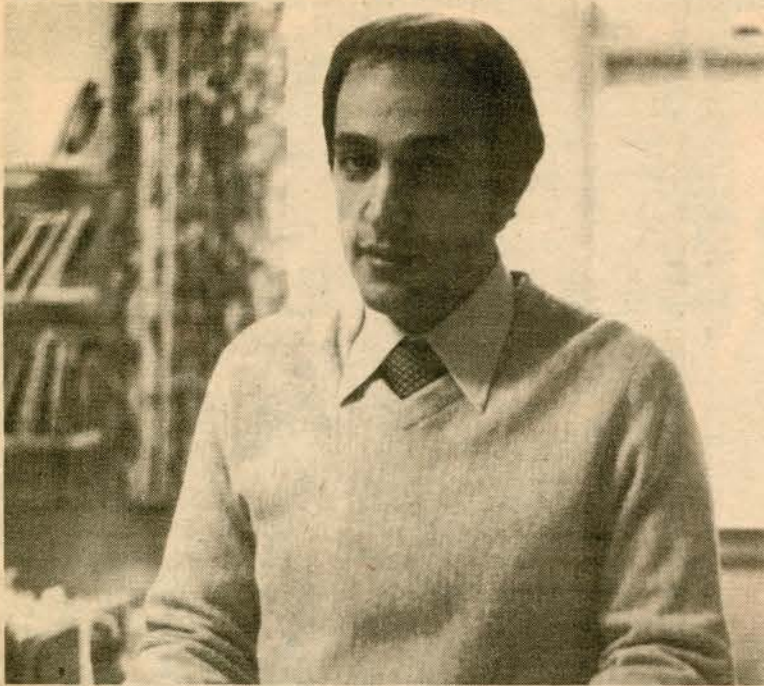


Photo by Kayla Gray

New Registrar Comes To The Campus

By Johnnie Jordan
of the Ledger Staff

The Lindenwood Community has experienced a sort of re-birth including the grooming of the campus, restoration of dormitories and changes in administrative policies. One change in the admissions office was the appointment of Jerry Montag to the office of registrar.

Montag, a native of New York City's Bronx area, started doing admissions type work on a part-time basis while in college majoring in chemistry. He was satisfied with admissions work and later began his career as registrar of Erie Community College in Buffalo N. Y. Two years later he joined the staff of Metropolitan Technical Community College in Omaha, Neb. He was in charge of admissions and records at the three-campus community college system for four years. Montag said Lindenwood is a close-knit society with the advantage of small classroom sizes. He feels Lindenwood offers personalized programs of study as opposed to the impersonal style of education that larger universities have. "Lindenwood students do not have to feel as though they are just another number in a classroom," said Montag.

Montag, who holds a degree

in higher administrative education advocates a system of accurate organized record keeping. According to Montag, there will be changes in the registration, grading and transcript evaluation policies. "In the past students made transcript request by phone, that will no longer exist," said Montag. All transcript request must be made in person and a fee of \$2 will be charged.

He said that past administrations were too loose and he plans to develop and enforce the rules of his administrative policies. He also wants to be able to help students through the process of preparing for graduation. However, his number one priority is to clean up the registration process. "With the new system of record keeping students will be aware of their current academic status," said Montag. This system will solve any future problems that may arise concerning student academic standing.

Montag considers himself an explorer, a dare-deveiler, ready to confront life's difficulties with a smile on his face. He is spontaneous in his life-style. Montag, his wife and daughter appreciate all the cultural enrichments of the big city life, however, they enjoy the pace of a small town environment.

PRISON

(Continued From Page 3)

according to the report.

In addition to poor living conditions in many prisons, the food and medical care is also lacking, and the direction of prisons will not improve until society realizes the problem they present.

The report said, "At the very least, it (The President's Commission), is developing the

theory and practical groundwork for a new approach to rehabilitation of the most important group of offenders. The young and lower class who are not committed to crime as a way of life, and do not pose serious dangers to the community."

However, no changes can be made until the public is aware of problems that have been hidden for so long.

The Schlitz Rainbow Round-Up Is Underway

College students across the country are rustlin' up empty 12-oz. Schlitz Brewing Co. cans and bottles and redeeming them, where permitted by law, for prizes such as television sets, pool tables, microwave ovens, video cassette recorders computer and stereo systems and more.

The Rainbow Round-up, runs through April 30, 1981. This gives enrolled student groups the chance to win prizes from four categories by simply collecting Schlitz Brewing Co. cans and bottles and returning them to local Schlitz wholesalers for Prize Point Certificates worth one point. Erlanger classic

bottles, Schlitz, Schlitz Light or Schlitz Malt Liquor tapered bottles are worth two points.

"An organization selects as its goal one of the four prize color categories," said Peter Dang, Schlitz manager of college and young adult marketing. "Each category, designated by a color of the rainbow and the point total needed to win, contains four prizes. Once the point total for the category has achieved, the group picks the prize desired and sends in its Prize Point Certificates."

Dang said all student organizations, fraternities, sororities, sports clubs, dormitory units and independent

groups are invited to enter. "The great thing about the Schlitz Rainbow Round-Up is that everyone can win," said Dang. "The groups compete only against the goal they set for themselves and all winners can enter more than once," said Dang.

Additional information about the Schlitz Rainbow Round-Up may be obtained by calling toll free (800) 245-6665.

Black Student Group Is Planned

The Lindenwood IV administration, along with several concerned students are organizing a black student body. The first organizational meeting was held November 11, 1980 in the Clayton office. Eleven were in attendance. The next meeting will be held Friday, December 12, 1980 in the Clayton office, at 7:00 p.m. Topics for discussion are purpose and structure.

Student Government Position Available

Opening in the Student Organization

Association Executive Board Position: Residential Commissioner

Requirements: Must be a residential student and returning to the campus from last spring.

Duties: To co-ordinate ac-

tivities in the commission with the selected representative from every residence hall. They also help with food committee. The commissioner serves on the SOA executive board and has a vote on the appropriations board.

Apply to Cheri Flint, Box 183

LIFE

(Continued From Page 3)

himself with the problems of others, but should determine for himself how he will cope with the five, 10, 15 or more years that he must spend in prison. This is an extremely important aspect of ones survival in prison, and is more constantly reiterated by prison officials."

LEDGER: "Out of the entire gamut of inmates at Terre Haute, what type of prisoners did you tend to shy away from the most?"

LEVIN: "I intentionally stayed clear of those who were involved in prison intrigue."

LEDGER: "What do you mean by intrigue?"

LEVIN: "The ones involved in dope distribution, gambling, and homosexuality. For example. Because of the considerable risk involved in smuggling dope into the prison, it just isn't wise."

LEDGER: "Can you elaborate on this point?"

LEVIN: "Unless some member of the staff is involved in the smuggling operation, dope usually is introduced thru the visiting room. A visitor will bring an inmate a contraceptive containing dope. Just prior to the termination of the visit, the inmate will swallow the contraceptive, usually introduced thru a kiss, and then be submitted to an extremely thorough search by the visitation room guards. At the conclusion of the search, the inmate will return to his cell where he induces regurgitation of the contraceptive. The dangerous part is that if he is detained enroute to his cell, the enzymes in his stomach will eat thru the contraceptive, thus causing an overdose."

LEDGER: "Can you tell us something about the gamblers in Terre Haute?"

LEVIN: "This segment of the prison population was always hounding someone to pay a debt or being hounded by those to whom a debt was owed. Having association with a gambler could easily place one in an extremely precarious position. I have known of cases where individuals have been killed over a gambling debt of one package of cigarettes."

LEDGER "What about homosexual activity in prison?"

LEVIN: "This segment of the prison population, more than any other, is responsible for the greatest amount of violence and murder within the institution. Prison officials, who in actual practice, condone homosexual liaisons since they feel it releases tensions, appear to be genuinely surprised when a homosexual triangle brings about a killing. I have observed that initially there is usually an active (or aggressive) partner and a passive (or submissive) partner in homosexual Liaisons. However, as the relationship evolves, the sex-role playing, one being the man, one being the woman, disappears and the roles interchange."

LEDGER: "What type of

people did you associate with, if any?"

LEVIN: "I found it best to become part of the group of anti-social inmates, who had no social contact with the administration. The men with whom I associated were those who were reputed to be real killers and-or to be high ranking members of organized crime. Those men all wanted to do their time and get out of prison without incident."

LEDGER: "Mike, after your period of incarceration, can you give us a general description of your feelings about prison life?"

LEVIN: "Overall, anyone who goes to prison for any length of time becomes cynical, skeptical, and loses all faith to his fellow man."

LEDGER: "You don't seem to be cynical or skeptical."

LEVIN: "No, I'm not a bleeding heart. I'm not vindictive toward the system, I have to face it as a fact of life. I have some sincere hopes that I might be able to help someone in the future who is incarcerated. Realistically, the chances of my doing so are slim, but I do have hope."

This feature was compiled from selected interviews, writings, and letters of accommodations from Michael Levin.

THE LINDENWOOD LEDGER

Faculty advisor: Don Hammonds
Reporters: Mary Bauer, Bill Mathews,
Lesli Coleman, Keiji Miyakawa, Lindsay Polette,
Kayla Gray, Andy Skroska, and Jonnie Jordan.
Photographers: . . . Bill Mathews and Kayla Gray

Start Of The Lindenwood Ledger

By Lindsay Polette
Lindenwood Staff Writer

Now that the Lindenwood Ledger is here, everyone-or almost everyone-is happy. But what does it take to start a newspaper? Lets take a look behind the scenes at what it takes to begin a college newspaper.

The first thing you need is an advisor. In this case-Don Hammonds. Hammonds teaches Newsgathering, Writing, and Editing, as an evening class, and then gives time to the staff after class.

Now how about a name for the paper, what about the Lindenwood Ledger? Great name. Now we need reporters. Luckily there are some people who would like to see the newspaper get off the ground.

Everything is in order. Now we need one of the most important things-money for publication. The allocation came but now the next problem, who will print the paper. Banner Printing Co. received the honor.

Working with a limited staff, a set amount of money and limited time the staff had to come up with story ideas, features, and sportstories.

After the stories are written the next process is to copyedit the story, and getting them ready for printing. The printing process is called "typesetting."

After the copy has been type

set, you have to read over what are called proofs. The proofs help make sure there are no mistakes.

After the proofs have been copyedited, the layout procedure begins. After laying out the copy, headlines are written. Along with headlines you have to write cutlines, (caption under the pictures) and credit lines for the pictures. The pictures also play a big part in the layout of the newspaper, deciding where they go, how big to have them, two or three column, and if it is to be cropped or enlarged.

The next step is to make sure everything is in order, headlines are keyed right, pages are numbered, cutlines are to the right picture, and the pages are not too grey. (Grey means too much print and not enough pictures). Now after all that work it can go to the printer. The printer then makes a dummy sheet of what the paper is going to look like, then the staff has to look over it once more to find any mistakes that could have been missed.

The and only then the paper is printed and distributed.

This all may seem like a lot of work. It is, but the joy of seeing the finished product is what keeps the staff going.

For a first hand experience, join the staff of the Lindenwood Ledger, and learn and have some fun, too.

McClure Hall To Become Childrens Center

By Keiji Mayakawa
Staff Reporter

When is a dormitory not a dormitory? When it becomes a Campus Day School for children.

The Campus Day School and the Education Department are being moved from Niccolls Hall to the first floor of McClure Hall to accommodate the new Student Center. However, no definite accommodations have been made for the eight students who presently occupy the first floor of McClure.

According to Harriet Marsh, Lindenwood is required to start using the \$1,570,042 federal loan which was granted for the reconstruction of Niccolls, Sibley, and Ayres Halls during the spring, 1981 semester.

Aaron Miller, academic dean, explained that he made an all-out effort to fin

an off campus site for the Campus Day School, however, no facility was found to be adequate.

McClure Hall, therefore, was singled out on the basis of

facility, Miller said.

The students reactions were more assertive than expected. One of the students complained, running out of patience, that the administrators are dreadfully wrong. She said with anger that they violated our trust again and again.

Dean Marsh insisted that it was an unavoidable decision. She said it is best for Lindenwood in a long term viewpoint. According to Marsh, two of the eight McClure students occupying the first floor will graduate after this semester, and the rest will be asked to move either to Parker Hall or the upper floors of McClure by the end of this semester. She also pointed out that it is not in violation of the dorm contract legally, because the contract grants all important rights to Lindenwood.

In the growing tension, a meeting was held on December 3, with Aaron Miller, Harriet Marsh, and Bill Winkel in attendance. Approximately

(See HALL, Page 8)

Internsession Gets Underway

Classes will begin for the January Term on Monday January 5, 1981. Classes will end on Friday January 30, 1981.

The term gives students the opportunity for a welcome change of pace. Courses will be offered on and off campus, including the option of participating in travel seminars.

Such off campus sites as Spain, England, and Mexico are just a few of the many opportunities for students to study abroad. The Lindenwood Colleges welcomes any non-Lindenwood student who may want to enroll in an off campus course. However, a \$50 instructional fee will be charged for those non-students taking the course for no credit.

The January term provides students with the ability to become creative and independent in learning experiences through focusing on one topic. All full-time (12 hours or more) students are eligible to register for up to four hours credit tuition free. This is exclusive of laboratory, studio, books and supplies. Maximum credit hours are up to four and nay overload hours must be requested by your faculty advisor and approved by the Dean of Faculty.

Day students should register through their faculty advisor. Upon completion of the necessary enrollment forms, return them to room 113 Roemer Hall for final processing. Evening students should register through the Evening Session Office, Roemer Hall Room 109 for approval and completion of application forms.

Men Welcome In Education Group

Another MYTH is about to have its head placed on the block! Continuing Education students (those who have been out of college and who have wandered back to the halls of ivy) are sometimes men!! This being so, they are welcome to attend and join the Continuing Education Organization; not for women only!

Meetings are held every Friday in the Red Room of the cafeteria from Noon to 1:30. Eating on the premisis is perfectly permissible; students come and go as their schedules demand, but discussions are held regarding the problems unique to the students of this status. It is a place to gather ideas of how to deal with any problems returning to school is presenting. This organization is a well-spring of people experienced with solving these same problems. Speakers come to some meetings to share information helpful to the Continuing Education student. This is a mutual support group and effective at that. Come and be welcome!



Photo by Bill Mathews

Stevie Wonder Performance Hotter Than July

Even though the weather was cold Sunday, Nov. 23, Stevie Wonder's Hotter than July Musical Picnic warmed up the crowd immensely at the Checkerdome.

Before a distinguished crowd of about 12,000, Wonder performed an hour-50 minute set of virtually non-stop music. With his hair in beaded-braids and wearing sun glasses, Wonder satisfied the crowd with every song he performed and the applause following each song was the proof.

Backed by the prodigious Wonderlove, Wonders 10 piece band with four female back-up vocalists, Wonder inaugurated his set with the hot swinging tune "Once in My Life."

Wonder, 30, has developed splendidly musically-wise, since his first hit at the age of 13. The songs included "Rocket Love" and "Master Blaster" from his new album, "Hotter than July".

Midway thru the show, Wonder captivated the audience with some old hits such as the quick-

tempo "Signed, Sealed, Delivered" and the ballad "My Cherie Amour". Other songs included from various albums were, "You Are the Sunshine of My Life," "Superstition" and "Boogie on Reggae Woman". From his "Songs in the Key of Life" album he played "Sir Duke" and "I Wish".

Surrounded by three keyboards, Wonder occasionally picked up his harmonica for an added emphasis which drove the crowd into a frenzy.

Near the end of the concert, Wonder mentioned that he was going to march to Washington to help push Congress into making the late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s birthday a national holiday, Jan. 15.

Gil Scott-Heron opened the concert for Wonder and delivered a 45 minute set which set the atmosphere. During the final performance of Wonders set, Scott-Heron returned to the stage to finish the rest of the evening with Wonder.

Financial Aid Gets A Face Lift

Believe it or not, it's time to begin thinking about how you're going to finance your next year at Lindenwood!

The Financial Aid Office is encouraging all students, who will be returning to school next year (June or September, 1981) to attend one of the Financial Aid Information sessions being held December 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 at 3:15 p.m. in the "Red Room" of the cafeteria.

The purpose of these meetings is to distribute the ACT packets and the new Consumer Information Brochures. The ACT

packet serves as the application form for many types of aid available to students. The Consumer Information Brochure explains the many varieties of grants, loans and scholarships, plus it provides information on students rights and responsibilities concerning financial aid. There also has been some changes that will benefit students.

The meeting will be informal question and answer sessions that all students are encouraged to attend.

HALL

(Continued From Page 7)
seventy students crowded into McClure's recreation room, expressing the concern of all students.

Miller's explanation was not enough to persuade students, they asked numerous questions and suggested alternative plans to moving the Campus Day School into McClure. He just

repeated one answer - it does not have enough space.

Cobbs Hall was one alternative students suggested. In spite of one student's proof that it is sufficient spacewise, Miller restated that it is not, and without any proof, finally blurted out, "because the president said so."

One agreement was made than

that both students and the administration would check Cobbs Hall on its adequacy, but Miller did not explain why McClure was chosen to house the ay School.

A student rally was then carried out in front of Cobbs Hall on December 4, one student said this rally was to enhance students solidarity.

The Ledger Needs You

The Lindenwood Ledger is here.

After long, long weeks of preparation the first issue hit the public on Monday, Nov. 24, 1980. The staff is small, so anyone interested in joining the staff, can join the team on Tues.-Thurs. at 8:30 p.m. in Roemer 201, or the Ledger Office.

The Ledger office is located in the basement of Roemer, room

31. Office hours are from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Mon.-Fri., feel free to drop in on us, anytime. The extension number in the office is 208. The Ledger box number is 722, at the Lindenwood Post Office.

If you have a story, feature, or anything you feel should be put in the paper, stop by or call the Ledger office. Help is greatly needed.

The Ledger Needs You!

Reporters, editors, and photographers positions are available. Stop by the office at 31 Roemer or call The Ledger Office at extension 208 (946-6912)

Also: For News Tips, Ideas or Free Lance Contributions, come see us or give us a call.

Advertisers wanted for The Lindenwood Ledger Half, quarter & full pages available. For more information stop by the office at 31 Roemer or call The Ledger office at extension 208 (946-6912).