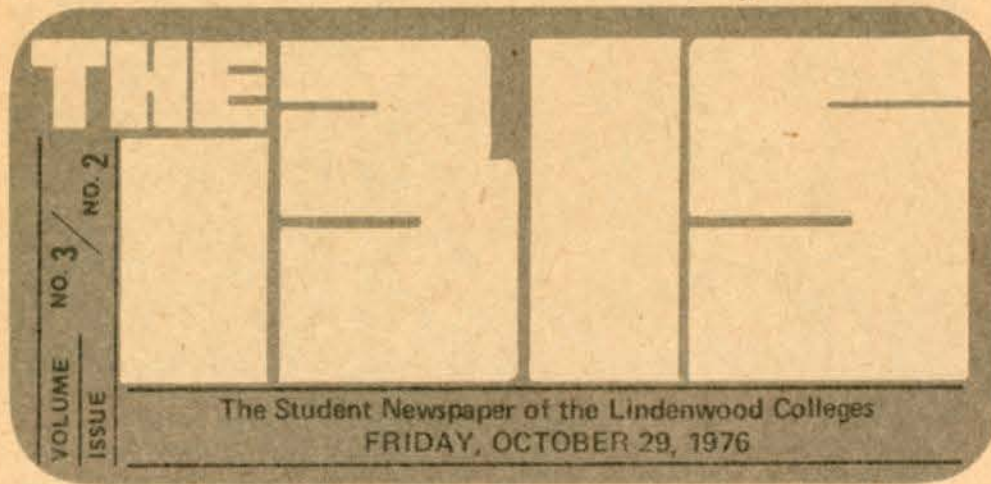


# Gangway, candidates of Election '76



Here comes

# HOWARD THE DUCK

as The Ibis introduces a  
new "sometime-section"

## called IBIS ON THE SCENE

with articles on

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**Carter by  
Barnett [p. 6]**

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**Ford by  
Napier [p. 7]**

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**McCarthy by  
Grace [p. 8]**

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also in this issue:

**Dennis Miller on  
Mildred Huffman**

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## for President

plus: *Liz Haley on Lindenwood's Sesquicentennial,  
Founder's Day and Mrs. Sibley's Ghost* (part two in a series)

and Ibis sports:

Gelber stalks the Lions,

Accardi keeps on top of women's tennis

and Brad Hill goes "live" with KCLC



# Florence Null highlights start of 150th year

by Liz Haley

The official beginning of the sesquicentennial celebration began last Friday at Lindenwood's 149th birthday party. Alumnae, faculty, staff, and students gathered for a convocation ceremony in Young Auditorium followed immediately by a reception at the president's home.

Mary Sibley and the advancement of womanhood were the unquestioned heroines of the event. However, Florence Null, a 1905 Lindenwood graduate, didn't fail to leave her impression on the audience either. The 90-year-old lady was helped up to the speaker's podium by Dr. Spencer and Dean Crozier. Her message was plain: "The past is prologue."

Mrs. Null claimed to have "always been here" and recalled growing up and remaining for most of her life within one-half block of Lindenwood. "Lindenwood was my playground as it was later for my two daughters," she said.

She recalled the college of 71 years ago when she first entered as a freshman. The entire campus consisted of Sibley Hall, a tool shed, barns, a rose garden, Sibley Cottage, and the cemetery.

"For her past, present, and future," Mrs. Null concluded, "God bless Lindenwood and keep her smiling."

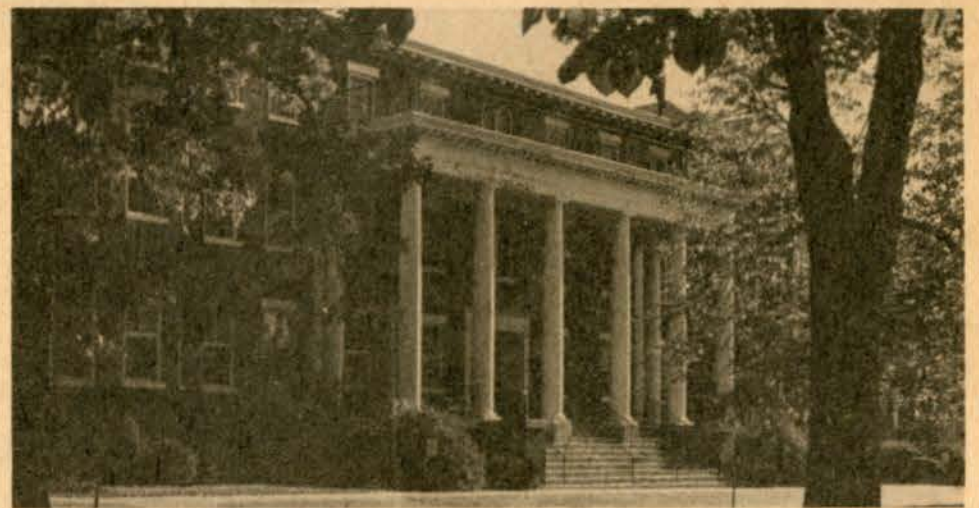
Mrs. Null returned to her seat amidst a standing ovation. She had been a witness to almost half of Lindenwood's history, and therefore, symbolized the past. It was then time to look toward the future.

Dr. Marjorie Bell Chambers later rose to take up on the theme where Mrs. Null had left off. Dr. Chambers, a leading advocate of the women's movement and President of the National Association of University Women, carried on with the idea of the past being only a prologue of things to come. But she added the theme: "We've come a long way and we're not going back."

In this Bicentennial year, Dr. Chambers thinks it appropriate to ask "Where have all the women been in the American experience since 1776?" Throughout their uphill battle, Dr. Chambers sees American women playing an active part in the development of the nation—from revolutionary soldiers, to abolitionist reformers, to intellectual thinkers—yet getting none of the recognition or benefits of their male counterparts.

This prejudice, she said, has been due to closed minds and plain ignorance. To illustrate the point, she quoted one widespread belief of the 1830's. The source claimed "mental endeavor would cause the female to physically collapse."

These were the thoughts of Mary Sibley's



Stately Sibley Hall stands as a monument to the College's foundress in this sesquicentennial year, highlighted by founder's Day, recently celebrated. Photo by Gordon Atkins.

contemporaries, but evidence shows she didn't let them get in her way. Dr. Chambers quoted a letter from Mrs. Sibley dated 1830: "The time is coming when woman will take her place along-side of man."

Dr. Chambers provides a new dimension and even sympathy to the stern image of Lindenwood's foundress. "George (Major Sibley) left St. Louis for Santa Fe as one of the New Mexico road commissioners in June of 1825 and didn't return home until October 1827. Surely Mary's school filled her empty, long hours while her husband surveyed the Santa Fe Trail."

Mary filled her days with a unique and valuable experiment for those days.

"Education at a women's college does make a difference," Dr. Chambers stated. "A woman's college graduate has a 50% greater chance of becoming a leader in her chosen field and her life commitment than her coed sisters. Thus it is fitting that we honor the woman founder of this institution."

Very little was mentioned at the ceremony about men, and even less about Lindenwood no longer being only a women's college. The male segment of the population needn't feel neglected, however. Surely Mrs. Sibley's strong views on the matter were taken into consideration and no one wished to offend her memory, particularly on her special day.

# Snackbar, Jelkyl Center, discussed in Town Hall meeting

by Sandy Strauss

The first Town Hall meeting of the 1976-77 year took place in young Auditorium Wednesday evening, October 13 at 6:30 p.m. Kathy Jones of the women's student government introduced Dr. Spencer to the moderately sized group of maybe 30 people. Dr. Spencer started by renewing his promise of last year, "I will meet anytime with you . . . on any matters which you would want to talk about." He then asked to field questions from the group.

The first question asked was about the students use of Cobbs Garden Room. Dr. Spencer replied that the Cardinals used it during September, but vacated by October 1. He also mentioned an alternative for the snack bar, although the Tea Hole is still intact. He stressed the fact that until a Student Activity Center is built, everyone must make the best use of the facilities Lindenwood already has.

The problem with moving all equipment from the Tea Hole was brought up, the fact that wiring and plumbing would have to be redone in any new location. Kathy Dilks, one of the managers of the Tea Hole then spoke up about the condition of the existing Tea Hole. "The place is . . . a real s---hole." She went on to say that there was trash laying all over, half eaten food, things missing, dirty writing on the wall, and with all these things the place was now overrun with rats and mice. She then asked about the use of the Faculty House for the students. Dr. Spencer answered by saying that the Faculty House is the only place for faculty to congregate, not to mention its use as a temporary home for new faculty members (currently being occupied by two faculty members). He again emphasized the need for a student center, saying, "We are working on financing for this sort of thing." Kathy turned back to the present, reminding Dr. Spencer that the Tea Hole had been nothing but problems. She said that all year there has been no money, no food, and problems everywhere. She mentioned she had not been able to obtain a budget for the Tea Hole, which was sorely needed. She also asked if money would have to be drawn from it for repairs. Dr. Spencer's response was that the school would be responsible for the clean up and painting of the Tea Hole. He then added the budget was available, and he personally would see that it was given to the managers.

Several other alternatives were named. Dr. Spencer suggested the use of the bottom floor of one of the dorms, Niccolls, for example. Several students mentioned the fact that Niccolls was condemned for student living, and if it

was really suitable for a snack bar. Joyce Meier then suggested sharing the Faculty House with the faculty, but this idea again met disapproval from Dr. Spencer. Kathy Dilks then said the Faculty House would be perfect, but Dr. Spencer disagreed still, again emphasizing the necessity of such a place for the faculty. He did, however, tell Joyce that she could discuss the possibility of sharing the house with faculty members.

The next big topic of the evening was the student's use of Jelkyl Center. A statement by Lisa Grundhauser started the discussion. She said, "I understand that Jelkyl can't be used by students for recitals, etc., unless they pay a \$25 fee." Dr. Spencer's answer was, "I don't know anything about that. The use of these facilities by groups and in-

(continued on page 10)



**Ask yourself:**  
**Is it sick to love a pen?**

No way can we believe that students from Maine to California are storming the stores in search of the rare, elusive Pilot pen, which, according to the manufacturer has started a cult on campuses around the country.

To support its cult theory, Pilot has spread some t-shirts around with the thought-provoking slogan, "Is it Sick to Love a Pen?"

This picture was taken at Yale with real live students.

The company says it will send a free shirt, and a box of pens to the writers of the best 100 letters on "Why I Love My Pen."

Okay, you weirdos out there, here's your chance to develop that meaningful relationship at last.



# Mildred Huffman campaigns on campus

by Dennis Miller

Many people do not know Mildred Huffman, nor do they know much about the office of Missouri's Secretary of State. During a recent visit to the Lindenwood Colleges she talked specifically about herself and the office she seeks.

Mildred Huffman is the Republican candidate for Secretary of State, and if elected, she would become the first woman to hold a state office in Missouri. But there are many obstacles blocking her path in this campaign. One is her opponent, Democrat James Kirkpatrick, who is seeking re-election.

"Mr. Kirkpatrick is really a handshaker. He's supposed to be the best vote-getter in the state." While Mrs. Huffman has been rising through the ranks of local politics in St. Louis County, Kirkpatrick has become a popular man in Missouri politics.

Mrs. Huffman, however, warns against her opponent's popularity. "I don't think Mr. Kirkpatrick has fulfilled his obligations as Secretary of State over the last four years. He has not met the responsibilities of the office."

She said one of the questions most often asked of her is, what are the functions of the office? The Secretary of State has four major duties to perform. First, responsibility for the storing of records and official documents. He is also in charge of publishing the state manual, which makes the state's records available to the public. "This is a very normal type of procedure. However, the state manual is very costly, and only a few people get it.

"Copies of the state manual are given to the legislators. They then pass them out to friends. I favor passing them only to public places such as libraries and schools, and not to any state officials. It's very hard to unseat an incumbent in Missouri because of so many advantages that have been created. I'd like to see the state manual put in places where it can be of service."

The third function of the office is the licensing of security dealers, stockbrokers, etc. When dealers and brokers do not meet the law, the Secretary of State must initiate an investigation before the Attorney General can act. Mrs. Huffman said that in the past four years, very few investigations were begun by the Secretary of State.

"Security dealers are the only professional people issued licenses by one official and not a board. My objection is that this official gets too much power. This is where graft and bribery come in."

The fourth function of the office is the handling of the electoral petitioning process. Mrs. Huffman believes the Secretary should attend hearings and suggest legislation. "I know of at least one instance where my opponent objected changing a certain bill, but he did not attend any of the hearings on the proposed changes."

As for the campaign disclosure law, which has been declared unconstitutional, Mrs. Huffman believes it is a necessity. "I think the public is demanding the reporting of campaign funds. I think you want to know how I spend my money and how I make my living."

Mrs. Huffman then defended Eugene McCarthy's right to be on the Missouri ballot in November. She also criticized the handling of the situation. McCarthy was not allowed on the ballot. "He has every right to be on the ballot, if he had a legal petition, which he did."



Mildred Huffman

She said the snubbing of McCarthy reflects the way the Secretary's office has been handled. "It is still the old spoils system. I know if I am elected, I do not want people in good positions simply because they worked very hard during the campaign. I will thank them, but will tell them I prefer qualified persons to fill positions."

When asked if she thought being a woman would hurt her campaign, she said she didn't think so. She has found that many people associate the title of "secretary", and the job of keeping records, with women.

She was also asked if there would be problems if she were elected along with a Democratic governor. "No, because there has been a Republican governor and a Democratic Secretary of State over the last four years. Several years ago the major function of the office was to advise the governor, but this has dwindled over the years."

## Program offers field experience

by Tim Person

The INSERVICE Program was created midway through 1974 as a program offering an educational experience in the work of religious organizations. Like any other field study program, it offers credit hours and is open to anyone in certain fields of interest.

Last spring, the Rev. Earl Mulley came to Lindenwood to lay the groundwork in the operation of INSERVICE. Kay work-study grant, will coordinate the program this year. Kay is a resident student and resides in McCluer Hall. Therefore, she is always available. Also, she can be reached in the INSERVICE office, Room 31 of Roemer Hall,

on Wednesday between 1:30 and 4:30.

The program offers much more than credit hours. First, there is the satisfaction of being a service to the community and a service to yourself. Secondly, in taking the course you are putting your major to use. It will be servicing others and offering you a positive and practical learning experience. Also, the benefits to all will be substantial.

For those interested in expanding themselves, as well as the community, Ms. Chapman will be either in the In-service Office or in McCluer Hall. Also, in the planning stage, there is an all campus meeting with a speaker to heighten interest in the program.

## Enrollment figures increased by 20% in fall of '76

by Pat Grace

Getting the Lindenwood enrollment for this fall seemed like a simple enough task, but the nutty things that happened along the way turned it into a "Tune in next issue, folks" adventure.

"As you remember . . ." in the last issue of IBIS I closed an article on Continuing Ed students with "I think I'll go down to Admissions to see what the enrollment really is." Well, that was the start of it.

The Admissions lady, Sandy Lovinguth, gave me a tentative enrollment total, but advised me to see Bart Gill over in the Computer Center, who would have the latest and most accurate count. I went to the Computer Center on the third floor of Young Building, and introduced myself to Bart who by the way, has some neat posters and a funny bumper sticker in his office. He sent me to Vice-President Berg's office for a more official report.

The nice lady in Dr. Berg's office said she thought the Registrar's office would have the information, so I went down the hall to see the Registrar for the information. That is a friendly, perceptive woman, the Registrar, who noted I was getting a bit of a run-around, but suggested that Admissions probably had the answer.

Well anyway, a month later, yesterday I went to Vice-President Berg's office where I got the latest figures.

The current enrollment this fall of 1976 is 1,614 students, an increase of twenty per cent from last year's headcount of 1,346.

298 students are working toward master's degrees, and 1,314 are enrolled in undergraduate degree programs. Full-time student enrollment has increased from 579 in September 1975 to 809, up 40%. Part-time students have increased from 767 in 1975 to 805, up 5%. The full-time equivalent figure is 1,325.

But guess what? I forgot to ask the second, and probably the more important part of my assignment. "What do you suppose is the reason for the increase in enrollment?"





# Strong need seen for humanities in education

"A teacher who can inspire a feeling for one single good action, for one single good poem accomplishes more than he who fills our memories with rows on rows of natural objects, classified with name and form."

If you don't recognize this quote as being from Goethe, perhaps you recognize it as being from the back of Lindenwood's 1975-76 catalogue. We have a different catalogue with a different quote which probably emphasizes the change taking place in Lindenwood and other liberal arts colleges across the country. They are trying to survive.

In a move to streamline the colleges, the humanities department was incorporated into other fields last spring. The passing of the department is perhaps a timely event. Educators across the country have recently raised a hue

and cry over the fact the "Johnny can't read and He can't write either."

Recent reports state SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test) scores are dropping yet college grades are rising. Teachers who taught at Lindenwood last year were amazed that incoming freshmen could write no better than they did.

One faculty member commented that most of his students had no idea what he was talking about when terms like syntax, rhetoric, and argument entered the lecture. Another teacher took a different approach with his advanced composition class and went as slowly as necessary to teach advanced students basic composition rules. "They didn't learn much advanced composition, but they did learn something about composition," he said.

I have met several teachers this year who feel that the humanities have suffered greatly the last few years. Many students take humanity courses as an easy course and are surprised when a philosophy teacher requires more than idle chatter on a personal philosophy on a test.

The real problem I think lies as always, in society, that ambiguous group of faceless nobodys who determine how we will lead our lives.

The problem is we have become too job oriented and less self oriented. Having once been enrolled in such a job-entered program I can see what the lack of humanities course can produce. A person who knows technically what he is doing, but lacks insight self satisfaction and most importantly an understanding of the world around him.

Obviously some administrators have seen the necessity of a well rounded education and have integrated in the most recent program, the bachelor in medicine, a strong humanities and social science background. But the focus of this program is producing students who are sensitive to the emotional as well as

physical needs of their patients.

Perhaps the rest of the college could learn from this program. No matter where graduates are headed in the business world, we must still meet people, not manikins, and deal with them as human beings. A chemistry book or marketing course will not help us understand the souls of people. Only when we know ourselves, when we can express our feelings and have shared the feelings of others from over the centuries, can we begin to see and understand others' problems.

Only through courses designed to expose us to ourselves and to the thinking of others can we achieve this end. And only in the humanities can these be found. Now the trick is to find the humanities once again.

## EDITORIAL

## Letters to the Ibis

To the Editor:

Several years ago, at least it seems that way, I enrolled at a small, private, liberal arts college called Lindenwood. Upon enrollment, I declared myself to be a Communication Arts major. Also, at the end of my sophomore year, I declared the same major.

Now, my final year, Lindenwood has changed my major. I am now an art major. I would like to express my own views, and hopefully, those of my peers. In theory, I am a Journalism major. In practicality, I am an Art major, because Lindenwood has chosen to lump Language, Literature, Art and Philosophy into one category.

I whole-heartedly disagree with this policy. I realize the "liberal arts" is a dying breed, but why finish killing it off. If I'm not mistaken, the Educational Policies Committee (EPC), make the decision and passed the change with no consultation of students.

We are the people paying for a degree in Art. We are the people who will present a prospective employer with a transcript stating "Art major." And what will we reply to this prospective employer, "I'm an art major, but I draw pictures with words."

I'm sorry, but if liberal arts is dying, it's because schools such as Lindenwood have tightened the noose around the program's neck. Is there a law against liberal arts colleges?

I realize that this is the sesquicentennial year for Lindenwood and the attention is on change, but enough is enough. Denken Sie nicht? Or would you prefer it in Spanish or just plain English? You see, I still received an adequate liberal arts background.

I can only add my hope that the EPC also changed the number of courses in the major area of concentration a student can take in order to receive an art degree. Otherwise, duck liberal arts, they'll finish you off yet!

Sincerely,  
Judith M. Gibilterra

## Humanities Forum

We have by and large spent our educational lives working with students between the ages of 17 and 22. Yet, as a philosopher, I regularly discuss in my classes the **Republics** of Plato and the **Ethics** of Aristotle.

Plato says clearly that one should not begin the study of philosophy until one is at least fifty and has achieved some maturity and experience in life. Aristotle, with equal clarity, states that political philosophy at least should not be studied by the young.

Since the humanities deal with the study and criticism of value systems, then they have as much to say to someone who is sixty years old as they do to someone who is still in his teens. We don't have to take Plato and Aristotle literally on age discrimination, but we should try to make the humanities more accessible to a wider span of the population.

My second point is this. Recent developments in

technology, in medicine, and in the law, have all raised complex problems with numerous value implications. Medical ethics, legal ethics, and the moral problems raised by technological change have come under discussion only in the past few years.

I find that there is a substantial need on the part of doctors, lawyers, and engineers, only to begin the list, to discuss the value implications of their disciplines. The Karen Ann Quinlan case alone has caused a heated national debate to which professors of the humanities can and must contribute.

Declining enrollments, therefore, may be only temporary. There does seem now to be a growing concern for the problems with which the humanities deal both in the college or university and in the adult public at large —William B. Bondeson, Associate Professor Philosophy, University of Missouri-Columbia, Contributing Columnist.

If the measure is declining enrollments, then the humanities have a crisis. Let me suggest two points leading to a different conclusion.

First, it may indeed be the case that students at the undergraduate level are taking fewer courses in the humanities. This can be explained by a variety of factors, only one of which seems to be the new vocationalism.

We who teach the humanities are partially to blame.

The Ibis, student newspaper of the Lindenwood Colleges. Kingshighway at First Capitol Drive, St. Charles, Mo. 63301. Offices in the 2nd floor of the Health Center. The goal of this student-produced newspaper is to inform the Lindenwood community through news, commentary and reviews of the arts. Opinions expressed do not necessarily reflect those of the administration or faculty.

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THANKS AGAIN, CLAY & MIKE





dave schmitt

## View from the Highway

# "So ya wanna be a writer..."

Famous Writers School of Hard Knocks  
No. 30 Lexicon Ave.  
Somewhere-in-America, U.S.A.

to the prospective writer/author on the hardships of a life in the world of imaginative enlightenment through lexicography,

Dear Aspiring Author,

So you think you want to be a writer!

If so, you have chosen a field of endeavor quite unlike any other and yet very much similar to many jobs in life. Confused? If so, get used to it. You'll then be well on the road to becoming a writer.

In this letter, the first in a series of coming communications prompted by your initial query to us at the school some weeks ago, we will attempt to delve into some aspects of your life as a writer, . . . if indeed you find it's the life you choose to lead.

But beware.

The writer's life is not an easy lot. There are great demands placed on you as a communicator of creative thought or journalistic expertise or whatever your specific case may be. Nevertheless, the writer must be undaunted and unswerving in his own personal search for, shall we say, his individual holy grail.

Subsequent letters will venture into more specific areas of writing but this first is to be a primer. It's goal is to introduce you, upfront, to the pitfalls you will likely stumble upon in your quest for the literary limelight.

Therefore, as what we hope to be a service to our prospective students, we humbly offer a partial listing of some of the distractions you will happen into as you strive to commit your respective genius' to paper. Sort of a laundry list of things that get in a writers way when he's trying to write.

The following numbered sections are some distinct examples of deterrence to you in your ascribed goal to be a scribe. We like to call them the little gremlin-things that nibble (and oftentimes gobble) away at the precious few chunks of time you store in your lexicogic larder to call your own, in which to do the thing you firmly want to do and enable you to call yourself that which you so fervently desire to be . . . **A WRITER!**

1. Your life. Generally, you will find, as a writer, that the day-to-day drudge of living your life will put you at a great inconvenience. It will sap most of your time, consuming it on various and sundry, petty things that have no place at all in a writers life.

It would be so much more profitable if one could pay another to live out the daily routine. A fee for driving the children to school, another for paying the bills, still another for making love to the wife (or husband, as the case may be), and perhaps even a fee for working to support you while you're still only a budding talent and not yet a luminary in publishing heaven. All this would serve to greater free you from your burdens and allow you to pursue the muse.

Alas, such is not the case.

So furtheron, we will alert you to some especially sore spots you're liable to confront in your life and occasionally offer a word of caution or advice.

2. Little fix-it jobs around the house prey mercilessly on time. That screen door you've been meaning to fix for so long **should not** be fixed before sitting down to revise that first draft.

Whereas one little fix-it job takes only five minutes, these tasks breed faster than rabbits and soon you'll be doing 13 of them, which cost you just over a hour, not counting the time to rest and think up new ones after finishing the current one, thereby blowing your whole morning.

Two good rules of thumb are: if it hasn't fallen down around you by now, it never will. Or: if in doubt, let it rot. **WRITE!**

3. Beware going into the refrigerator for a snack or a cold drink. Many a would-be writer has entered the box only to spend an hour cleaning it out and scrubbing it down. This makes for poor quantities of copy but it is helpful in a job in hotel-motel management or kitchen/restaurant work, which are jobs failed or failing writers often aspire to next.

4. When sitting down at the typewriter, don't study the E,A, and O keys too carefully. They tend to become pluggedwith grit easily and this leads to to cleaning the keys, an arduous tedious and filthy task sure to waste valuable writing time.

5. **Don't-repeat-don't** hang up signs on the door to your den saying, "Do not Dsiturb-Writer at Work." The sounds of snickers, mild laughter and guffaws outside the door is not conducive to your labors.

6. **Stay off the phone!** So much time is wasted on idle conversations with your mother, sister, old friend, new girlfriend, mistress, time and temperature recordings, operators and directory assistants, that the best advice here is to rip the bloody thing out of the wall and chuck it out the door.

If you're really serious about writing, that is. (And can afford the enormous reinstallation charge.)

7. If you have a dog or cat, don't pet it. Better still, get rid of it until you need a photo for the back of your book jacket. And even then, a pipe will do just as well.

8. If you have children, send them to school. Any school. At any age. Or better still, refrain from having children, if possible.

9. Try to schedule writing time when you're alone and then adhere to it. Put pad and pencil in the bathroom and take advantage of that wasted time spent sitting, reading the joke book attached to the wall with a chain for the party guests. (And be sure to use the proper paper when it's time to depart. Let your critics make those decisions for you. Your job is only to write.)

10. Be responsive to your muse. It strikes without schedule. Creativity is fickle and elusive in nature and must be attended to like a demanding lover.

Always keep pad and pencil handy for those flashes of brilliance that crop up at the oddest and often most in oportune times. But always be responsive to them immediately!! (Besides, if your wife or husband really loves and understands you, they'll wait. Or they'll roll over and try again tomorrow night.)

11. And while we're on the fickle muse, it would be wise to mention the theory so often profitably subscribed to known as the 'Island of Serenity in a Sea of Noise.' Plainly put, your discipline as a writer must be such that you can write anytime, anywhere. On a crowded bus, you must write on the shopping bag the short, fat lady standing in front you keeps shoving in your face.

As the spirt moves, so too should ingenuity overcome adversity.

All the above disruptions (there are many more but you get the idea now) are quite commonplace outside the literary walk of-life, too. It is found that most common folk (non-writers as opposed to we enlightened) find dalliance in and are plagued by any or all of the aforementioned afflictions while letter-writing, check-balancing, or budget, menu or diet planning.

And even teachers, while making up tests or grading papers, are stricken.

In truth, **anyone** who has had to write the tiniest paragraph or most-tedious thesis paper knows of the ills illustrated above.

But the writer, ah yes, being who he hopes to be, must elevate himself above the baser man, must transcend the tribulations to heed the beckoning call, must harken to the necromantic nirvana known as "**AUTHORSHIP**" with a zealousness beyond mortal ken and a dedication to writing even beyond the grave.

In short, a writer must give his all, at the sacrifice of almost everything else, to obtain the intimate, nay carnal, embrace of his illusive lover, his dream and his glory; his work.

Such is the pattern to which he is fit, and such is the cloth he need be cut from.

And too few are the bolts on the rack.

Now, for those few of you still left who really want to write. . . .



Does this last resting place hold a recurring guest? Maybe this Halloween we'll see?  
Photo by Chris Miller

## The eve is fast approaching for the return of Sibley's ghost

by Liz Haley  
(second in a series)

No one speaks of it loudly. Occasional hushed whispers and mystified looks are exchanged when the subject is brought up. Meanwhile, the girls of Sibley apprehensively count the days until the fateful 31st of the month.

It's only a ghost story, they continually repeat to themselves. But an uneasiness still nags at the back of their minds. How does one explain the uninvited organist who annually visits Sibley's chapel on Halloween night? An organist who has never been caught or even seen, and yet is claimed by many to be the ghost of Mrs. Sibley.

As any residents of the hall can tell you, ghost stories aren't to be taken lightly in a place so reeking of history. Pictures falling off the walls, lights blinking on and off by themselves, and an eerie tale of a hanging room on the third floor serve as constant reminders to the girls that Sibley is still very much a part of the past.

While new students in other dorms were being greeted with welcoming parties, new arrivals to Sibley heard the first in a series of ghost stories. It was about a girl who reportedly hung herself in her room on the third floor when she informed of her boyfriend's death in the Civil War. The tiny "hanging room" has remained vacant ever since.

Another not quite as unpleasant tale is the claim that Mrs. Sibley's ghost will never allow one of the girls to fall or trip down the stairs. Indeed, several have sworn to a feeling of being caught "just in time", as they began a tumble down the rickety staircase.

Perhaps this image of the "protecting foundress" will succeed in calming the fears of nervous students as they lie awake on Halloween night. And maybe they won't shiver quite as much when the mournful organ music drifts up to their rooms from the ghost of Sibley Chapel.



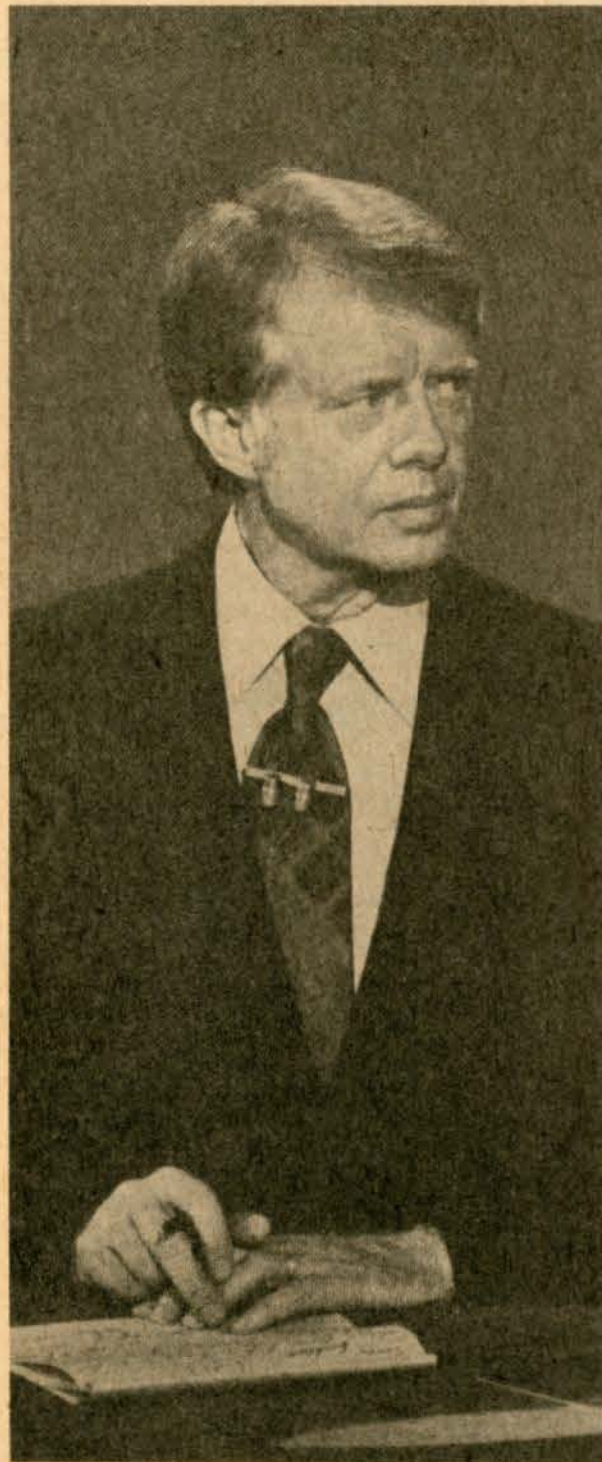
# Carter's character comes out throughout '76 campaign exposure

by Greg Barnett

Jimmy Carter's incredible lead in the public opinion polls has dwindled significantly as many Americans have become uncomfortable with Carter as a person and a candidate. Despite Carter's overall success, these problems now hold him back:

First, the image of Carter that his campaign staff developed—the perfect candidate who was always friendly and outgoing and would never lie, mislead the public or do the wrong thing—was impossible to live up to. Carter couldn't do it nor could many other politicians.

Second, Carter's opponents and a number of journalists have tagged him as not being specific enough about his stands on issues, particularly controversial issues. The tag, whether it is completely true or not, has stuck to him.



If you think Carter has failed to live up to the principles he says he believes in, or if you think he hasn't addressed campaign issues adequately enough, then read on. Though I've supported Carter since March, I've also had these feelings at times and I've thought and read a lot about him as a result.

The most stinging accusation against Carter is that he, as a person, is not the open, honest and warm human being he is portrayed to be. Several magazine articles have hit very strongly on this theme. In one of them, a speechwriter who had been with the Carter campaign a brief time said he purposely misled people, was callous and indifferent to their problems and was nothing but a ruthless politician.

People must judge for themselves what kind of person Carter is, but I don't think it's fair for people to swallow this kind of accusation whole without reading other opinions of him and interviews he has given, or watching him respond to questions from an audience.

Seeing and hearing Carter speak at Washington University last spring, reading various articles about him in magazines ranging from *The Atlantic* to *Rolling Stone*, and watching him withstand the pressures of a presidential campaign reasonably well have assured me that Carter is basically an honest and compassionate person. He seems forceful to me, determined, proud and perhaps a little self-righteous, but also sensitive to the problems of the poor and unemployed, and willing to develop new ideas and programs.

Carter's intellect impresses me. He gives thoughtful answers to political questions, which demonstrates a firm grasp of issues, and shows knowledge of a broad range of subjects.

Part of Carter's philosophy is to dwell on what we're capable of doing rather than the mistakes we've made. I think he genuinely aspires to live up to the principles which he stresses—honesty, openness and compassion.

Carter's second problem—the accusation that he has not outlined specifically enough his stands on issues—has perhaps caused him more headaches than his first.

Part of Carter's strategy was to build as broad a base of support as possible at the very beginning. His early campaign speeches were usually about the need for leadership and moral character in government, with only a few general statements about issues.

As the campaign progressed, Carter began to stress more specific stands. He endorsed the Humphrey-Hawkins full employment bill in April. He made his foreign policy proposals in a speech at about the same time. Since the convention, he has outlined his domestic and foreign policy proposals more clearly.

His campaign speeches today often deal with specific issues such as unemployment or health care rather than the broad topic of integrity in government used so frequently in the spring.

Whether Carter's strategy has helped the American people formulate a solid opinion of him soon enough or not, it has worked. Candidates who start their campaigns making very specific stands on issues, such as George McGovern did in 1972, usually find themselves tied to their stands and constantly having to defend them.

Besides, Carter was not the only candidate to speak about policies and issues in general terms. Ford, Reagan, (Henry) Jackson and (Jerry) Brown also gave the American public a mere overview of how they would solve the nation's complex problems.

At this point, Carter has made his specific stands on most issues well known. If he doesn't give a "yes" or "no" answer to questions dealing with full employment policy, abortion or health care proposals, it is because there are no simple answers.

(Continued on page 9)

# Election



# Get Down, Am

by Dave Schmitt

In this election year of bombast and hype, after all (and we mean all) is said and done, one candidate stands out from all the rest.

The differences are obvious. His distinction lies in his honesty and truthfulness about what he is.

After all, how could he lie about it?

He makes no squawks about his shortcomings, which are readily apparent. His detractors' comments roll like water off his back.

Yes, in this election year, we need this young, new candidate among men. The country could use a drastic change and there's none more drastic than this.

So, gangway, Ford, Carter and McCarthy, and rest the of election '76.

Here comes Howard the Duck for President!

Howard who? Howard the Duck.

Howard the Duck is a four-color comic creation who sprang from the fertile mind of one Steve Gerber, a former St. Louisian residing now in the Big Apple and working for Marvel Comics Group, the number one comic book company in America. You know, Spiderman, the Hulk, the Fantastic Four and Captain America.

Gerber's for Marvel's "Man Thing" creation but his special

The "Ma" named Ter mixture of Everglades chemicals creature no speak, yet to human en near and w burned.

Gerber u series of r creature, of decisive fa

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n '76



# Ford is still solid, steady as president

by Julie Napier

Big, hearty, unassuming Gerald Ford is everyone's favorite all-American boy turned U.S. President. The accidental president, with the good humor and the low boiling point.

Still a conservative since coming to office in August of 1974, he is less partisan than he was. His perspective has been broadened by national and international problems. But he is still the honest, forthright man the nation has always thought him to be.

Ford is not a dynamic president but a solid and steady one, and not as likely to crack under the heavy strain of having the weight of the nation on shoulders. This doesn't make for a lively administration but his caution minimizes the risks.

Like Carter, Ford was raised by warm, strong-minded parents, who encouraged his confidence and achievements. He has always had a knack for getting along with people. He was an active go-getter all through his school years. An eagle scout, a National Honor Society member, football star, graduate of Yale Law School, 13 term Congressman and House Minority Leader are a partial listing of his accomplishments. And noting the above, he has always tried for achievement, and gained it.

His perhaps bland, good-humored exterior has always therefore concealed the strong ambition and confidence within him.

Some of his best assets are his four children and his wife Betty, who is probably one of the most respected women in the nation. Together they present an attractive family and as such, help promote the best man in the campaign.

And, incidentally, his family is just one more arrow pointing to Gerald Ford's image of "all-Americanism."

His family hounds him and doesn't always agree with his ideas, but it helps to enable him to stay open to suggestions and stay alert and young.

When being questioned, Gerald Ford has never been ashamed to say "I don't know," and he is unafraid also to consult with his counselors.

He's simple and direct by nature and also optimistic.

And because of all this, he's optimistic that in this campaign, he has the people on his side, and that when the election is over, he will be our President again, only this time by the vote of the people.



## America! Vote for Howard the Duck

years back was working  
cripting a book called  
a book not of his own  
his hands, a book that bore  
h as he developed it.

ing" was once a scientist  
allis, transformed by a  
ne swamp around his  
overnment lab and the  
was working on, into a  
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empathetic (painfully so)  
ons whenever people came  
touch, if you feared him,

Man-Thing to act out a  
lity plays in which the  
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other stories dealt with  
it was this setting that  
d the Duck.

ian called the Overmaster  
cosmic axis and caused  
of existence (alternate  
meet. When they did,  
d be popped out of their  
verse and into ours.

Jennifer kept popping in

and out of our world and Dahkim, a mystic  
from another universe decided to use her  
as his apprentice to try to straighten all  
this out.

Meanwhile, the Man-Thing in the swamp  
had visitors. First it was Korrek, a bar-  
barian from Katharta.

Then, in popped Howard the Duck!

Howard, dressed in a blue sport coat,  
white shirt with red and black polka-dot  
tie, fedora, and chomping on a cigar, was  
supposed to wise-crack his way through  
what was conceived to be a walk-on.

He called men "hairless apes" and  
thought nothing of the fact that he was a  
talking duck!

Enroute to the place outside reality,  
where the chaos in the universes could be  
corrected, trooped Howard, Jenny,  
Dahkim, Man-Thing and Korrek. But in  
leaping from stepping stone to stepping  
stone that made up the path through the  
void of oblivion, Howard, in his haste, fell  
off. Off the stones and into oblivion. After  
only 21 panels.

He fell into oblivion.

And a few months later, he landed in  
Cleveland, Ohio. (Kinda says something  
about Gerber himself, eh?)

The story Howard landed in was a back-  
up feature in a giant-size, trial edition of  
"Man-Thing," in response to one of the  
most overwhelming letter-writing surges  
ever hit Marvel, the House of Ideas. All the  
letters clamored for a return of Howard  
the Duck.

Poor, incidental, Howard, the cigar-  
chomping, talking duck. Walt Disney sure  
had grown up, it seemed. Or maybe this  
was one of Unca' Donlad's long lost black  
sheep in the family (if you'll pardon the  
expression).

So after fighting Garko, the man-frog in  
"Frog Death," Howard's first solo ap-  
pearance (Garko got run over, by the way,  
by the police car that drove the arrested  
duck away), and "Hellcow," in Howard's  
second coming, (he drove a stake, at the  
end of 10 pages, through Bessie, the  
vampire cow's heart!), Howard was left  
alone again, in Cleveland. And that's  
alone!

(But the fans hadn't deserted the  
dauntless duck and so in January of '76, he  
debuted in his own bi-monthly book,  
in a story entitled "Howard the Bar-  
barian," in which he met both Spiderman  
and Beverly Switzer, his now-constant

female companion. Bev was the kidnapped  
assistant to Pro Rata, the Chief Ac-  
countant of the Universe, in his credit card  
castle on the banks of the Cuyahoga River,  
where Howard was about to commit  
suicide.

From there, he's gone on to fight the  
deadly Space Turnip, faced the Master of  
Quack-Fu and his feathers of fury, stood  
up to the Winky-man, became a wrestler  
for cash, learned the secret of the House of  
Forbidden Cookies and met the thing from  
the oven, made his way to New York and  
been drafted by a political party as their  
presidential candidate. All this and he's  
gone to a monthly book, too. In only a year.

Plus, because of some distribution  
problems due to Howard's cult-hero status  
in Cleveland and other places (collectors  
buying out the stands so that normal  
distribution of the magazine is stunted and  
nobody gets his newstand copy), Marvel  
has currently released an over-sized,  
treasury edition containing the all  
aforementioned stories, plus the "bought-  
out" first issue of his own book. Included  
also is a brand new tale featuring another

(Continued on page 9)



# Plain talk spoken by McCarthy

by Pat Grace

"The abuse of presidential power has been carried on like Papal succession. You just had to establish you were next in line."

Eugene J. McCarthy

When KETC-TV, the Public Broadcasting affiliate in St. Louis, gave air time to presidential candidate Eugene McCarthy one night last week, the station scheduled a portrayal of former President Harry Truman called "Plain Speaking," a few hours before McCarthy's appearance. The two programs complimented each other, showing the similarity of views that Truman and McCarthy had; one view in particular, which was to depersonalize the presidency.

Truman knew the office belonged to the people, and made a conscious effort to act in their behalf. McCarthy, Truman's admirer, agreed with him, saying, . . . "leadership should be almost a residual function of the office . . . giving direction to the forces which run this country, . . . to set free the energies—intellectual and spiritual or moral."

Now McCarthy mocks recent White House statements, . . . "my cabinet, . . . my helicopters . . ." and notes the occupants, distracted by the trappings of the office, a staff of 500, fleets of 32 cars, 16 jets and 16 helicopters, have not upheld the laws of the nation nor the Constitution.

The pertinency of Truman's remarks in 1976, coupled with McCarthy's wish to make the office of presidency directly responsible to the people, convinces me that Eugene McCarthy is the only choice for president this year. I am convinced, too, that this methods and reasons for running are necessary and inevitable.

After he failed to win the presidential nomination in 1968, McCarthy worked hard for anti-war candidates across the country. He was criticized by some Democrats for letting the election go to Richard Nixon, but George Wallace's American Party candidacy cut into Democratic votes, and the Democrats and Humphrey are responsible for Nixon's election.

He decided not to run again for the Senate in 1970, saying, "There are issues which can be dealt with from outside Congress . . . and

Since that time, petition drives to get McCarthy's name on the ballot in the states requiring action, have been successful, and the number of states is now thirty.

Missouri McCarthy supporters started collecting signatures on petitions in January, to meet the percentage of registered voters quota from each congressional district and the deadline on July 31, 1976. More than enough signatures were turned in on time, but Secretary of State James C. Kirkpatrick declined more than 4,000 of them. The supporters won an appeal in U.S. District Court in September, and McCarthy's name will appear on the ballot, November 2.

"It's been Rube Goldberg and Catch 22 all over the country," McCarthy said, "but we've had good success once we've gotten into the federal courts."

A double standard exists in these obstructive "nuisance" laws, as McCarthy calls them, for they are similar to the laws passed in the South during Reconstruction to reintroduce segregation. In 1970, Democrats had no candidates in nine districts, Republicans had none in thirty-four. Missouri law states: . . . "if in any ensuing election, the party fails to have a candidate, or fails to receive 2% of the total votes cast in any political subdivision, . . . the party shall no longer be deemed an established party."

To my knowledge, no petition drive was necessary to re-establish the parties in these districts.

When the Federal Campaign Act was passed McCarthy opposed it, pointing out the thoughtlessness and insensitivity of Congress to the function of ideas and institutions in American democracy.

Although the bill was conceived as a reform measure, the result in 1976 is a handsome campaign award of \$21 million to each major party, the Republicans and the Democrats, with nothing for independent parties or candidates until after the general election, and only then if they win 5% of the vote.

McCarthy likens his independent campaign to the American Revolution, saying . . . "the Revolutionary War wasn't fought with



Gene McCarthy, Independent candidate in the '76 election, speaks to a crowd of supporters at St. Louis Airport (Lambert Field). Photo by Pat Grace.

Actually, he says, he doesn't need equal time. He'll settle for a 3-2-1 arrangement. "Give Carter three hours to explain his three positions on each issue. Ford would need two hours to explain his one position. If I have an hour, I can say all I need to say."

When McCarthy first captured my interest and concern, he was opposing President Lyndon Johnson and the militaristic foreign policy which presidents before and since have embraced.

sumption of fuel and automobiles. If Karl Marx, the father of the Russian Revolution were alive today, McCarthy suggests he might have rephrased his statement. "Wars and the automobile industry are necessary for the success of capitalism."

One of the by-products of current negotiations in the auto industry might be a shortening of the work year, which McCarthy sees as a hopeful sign. He uses this example as a solution to high unemployment in the country, where a redistribution of work can put more people to work for shorter hours.

McCarthy has a lot to say with a good deal of clarity and wisdom. When I first worked for him in 1968, I was new to Missouri Democratic party politics. The two main struggles then were to end the war in Vietnam, and open the party to full participation. Well, the war didn't end, the party remained closed, and we got Nixon.

Warren Hearnes, Governor of Missouri after the primary in 1968, was head of the Missouri Democratic delegation to the national convention in that disastrous year, the the biggest obstruction to open party participation for newcomers and Democratic dissidents.

With Hearnes' name on the ballot for U.S. Senator this year, I question the enlightenment of progressive Missouri Democrats.

American voters have not been fairly treated by the major parties, the media corporations and the government itself. McCarthy's campaign is fighting for nothing less than the continuance of open politics and free elections, and I urge you to vote for Eugene McCarthy, November 2.

**"It's been Rube Goldberg and Catch-22 all over the country, but we've gotten good success once we've gotten into the Federal courts."**

possibly outside the political party structure."

In 1972, he started a presidential campaign by the primary and petition drive route, but withdrew after the upsurge in popularity for Democratic candidate George McGovern.

Two years later, the Committee for a Constitutional Presidency was formed with McCarthy as its chairman. In anticipation of the Bicentennial, it announced its own Declaration of Independence, suggesting "that it is time for Americans to recapture their freedoms, to ensure continuance of their democracy, and . . . regain . . . the ideals of the Constitution."

matching funds . . ."

As to the reform aspects of the Act, disclosure of any contribution over \$100, "seems more reasonable, although the suggestion that a candidate will sell out for \$101 is an insult to his integrity," he says.

The televised debates have been sideshows and distractions, with only the major party candidates allowed to appear. McCarthy sees th networks, vested interests of the Republicans and Democrats, as suffering between greed and fear. "They go through the year alternating between worship of the Nielsen ratings and worry that the F.C.C. will take away their licenses."

Democrats and Republicans have made wars and stockpiling of weapons a bipartisan venture, with each presidential campaign an effort to raise the ante on military spending.

He considers the nuclear buildup of the big powers sheer insanity where each has the capacity to annihilate the other twenty times over. "You have to ask yourself, well, what difference does it make after the first two or three times?" he says.

He raises the issue of moral, political and social responsibilities of corporations who not only profit from military spending, but must answer to the vast wasteful con-



# Student attempts to find perfect Saturday Night

by Lisa Myers

Long before I was ever even a lowly freshman, I knew about that wonderful phenomenon—that joy of all joys—SATURDAY NIGHT. All through my years of quiet, respectable boarding school weekends, I anticipated the day when I would get into college and really experience THE Saturday night.

So, this past weekend, as Saturday eve drew near, I decided I would investigate the situation and see just how the populus of McCluer Hall was enjoying their glorious Saturday night.

I left my room and walked down the hall to choose a door at random. I knocked, was told to enter and I did. On the bed, surrounded by potato chips, graham crackers, peanut butter, jelly beans and a quart bottle of Budweiser, lay an immobile body, eyes glued to a commercial. Its responses to my attempted comments were vague murmurs so I decided this wasn't exactly what I was looking for.

I decided to take a stab at the other side of the hall after that, so I went down a few rooms and rapped smartly on the door. I thought I heard something, so I went in. At first I didn't see anyone and I was about to leave when I realized there was someone sitting at the desk, almost obscured from view by the stacks of books. This was too depressing. I knew that somewhere,

someone had to be having a glorious Saturday night and I was determined to find it.

Maybe I just needed to try a different

floor. I went down the back stairs and stopped at a room. The door was ajar so I thought I'd surprise her, and I went on in. The room was dark, but my attention was

grabbed by the unmistakable sound of two people thrashing around on the bed. I beat a hasty retreat.

Well, so far I hadn't been too successful in finding a perfect Saturday night, but I thought maybe I just wasn't finding the right rooms.

At the next door I knocked on, I was rewarded with a cheerful "Come in!" so this time I was sure I had found it. I opened the door to be met with the sight of a very happy girl, merrily folding her laundry.

That was just nearly too much for me. She was perfectly happy folding all her nice clean clothes.

Okay, I was going to try it one more time—take one more chance on one more door. I walked down the hall 'til I found an open one. Just as I walked in, I heard a slap of cards, someone said "Gin!" and then "that's \$47,252.56 you owe me."

"Good grief," I said. "Just what kind of stakes are you playing for?"

"Two cents a point," said one.

"So how did you accumulate such a debt?" I asked.

"Oh," she replied cheerfully, "We've been playing for three years—every Saturday night since we first came to school. Except Christmas of course."

Oh yes—Wonderful, glorious Saturday night. Who says that the anticipation is better than the occasion???



Looks like a lot of fun to be had on a Saturday night, huh? Guess again?

Cont'd from page 6

## Carter



American voters must now consider the platforms, character and abilities of the candidates for president. While a president does not dictate the policy of the country, he sets a tone for the country and provides the leadership, the impetus for new directions in policy.

Carter has shown his concern for problems such as unemployment, poverty, inadequate health care, an unfair tax system, the need for new energy sources, our environmental crises, loss of purpose in American foreign policy, nuclear proliferation and a bloated military budget.

He has outlined his approaches to these problems and pledged to actively work on them, rather than ignore them as the Nixon and Ford administrations have done.

Carter has also advocated a new direction in government, emphasizing that we must have an effective government that does not waste its resources. Though this is difficult to achieve because of the size of the federal government, Carter has pledged to reduce bureaucracy and implement a budgeting policy which would phase out useless programs.

Carter—the moderate Georgia governor who has adopted a fairly progressive Democratic platform as a candidate for the Presidency—is still, as many people have described him, an unknown quantity in many ways.

But he has shown more of himself and his character in the last few weeks through things like the Playboy interview (which was hardly offensive) and the debates.

He has shown a willingness to take a more active, progressive approach to the country's problems and fill the vacuum of leadership.

For these reasons, he is the best candidate for president.

Cont'd from page 7

## Howard the Duck

group of Marvel's heroes, all for \$1.50.

(And Gerber, Howard's campaign manager, is selling "Get Down, America," "Vote Howard the Duck" buttons and 8x10 sepia posters for \$1.25 each, too. Write to: Steve Gerber, c/o Mad Genius Associates, 850 7th Ave., Room 806, New York, N.Y., 10019.)

As for Howard and his presidential bid, updates in many Marvel titles have appeared on the letter pages, keeping the readers up-to-date on the campaign's fowl

events.

And although the election draws near, and the outcome is no certainty, should Howard lose, he'll probably bounce back with the same characteristic el'an as he did when he came to live with "hairless apes" in fandom and Cleveland, from oblivion.

Only this time, we wish him better luck with his choice of landing sites.

I mean, Cleveland, Gerber!

For Howard's sake!

## The Duck on the issues

[as interviewed by Campaign Manager and Creator Steve Gerber]

SG: You've expressed dismay at certain trends in popular culture, particularly the glorification of the rogue and the glamorization of violence. Are we to infer from this that you'd advocate some form of media censorship?

HTD: You gotta be kidding! Ya don't eliminate garbage by turnin' it into a black market commodity, an' ya don't elevate tastes by gagging writers an' artists. Look, there's nothin' wrong with makin' heroes outta non-conformists. I'll even admit to a rebellious streak myself. It's just—at the risk o' soundin' pompous—what seems to distinguish today's anti-hero from yesteryear's is the former's willingness to callously exploit other people to achieve his own independence from the system. It's the difference between a poet an' a vulture, basically.

SG: That's pretty heavy.

HTD: Yeah. Nearly collapsed under its own weight, didn't it?

SG: I mean, do you think the American public is ready for that degree of subtle reasoning from its president?

HTD: They better be. If you turkeys can't even think that deep, this nation's had it!

SG: We seem to be gingerly approaching the core of your political philosophy, Howard. You want human beings to think.

HTD: Yeah, well, I know it's askin' a lot from a hairless ape, but . . .!

SG: Realistically, how do you assess your chances for winning the November election?

HTD: Chance, schmance. I'm no gambler. Barring unforeseen factors, it's in the bag.

SG: And should some such factor arise . . .?

HTD: I wish ya luck unloadin' those "Get Down America" buttons, pal.

SG: Thank you, Howard the Duck.

HTD: You're welcome, Steve the Teddybear. Now g'wan—beat it!





## Coffee House offers alternative theatre

by Bob Van Dusen

I had just gotten back from my internship in Denver, unsure exactly what I would be doing to finish off my independent term in theater. So I asked Lou Florimonte (head of the department, affectionately known as Massa Lou). He said I was going to be director manager of the Coffee House Theater. "Oh, I said as I dwelled on the topic a moment."

"Oh," I said again, "we'll have to get some lights and a dimmer board. We'll let individuals worry about sets. I don't like sets anyway. It sounds like a lot of fun. How much money do I get?"

Massa Lou looked at me, he didn't grin. He normally grins when he looks at me. This time he didn't. His lips twitched, but they didn't broaden.

"Money?" he asked, "we can't give you any money."

Well, there it was. I could have my very own theater if I made it and didn't spend any money. We set to work building lights. (I say "we" for I was not alone in this project. My girlfriend helped me.) We grabbed some Hi C cans (since they're longer than coffee cans, you can direct the light better), some porcelain cleat sockets and bolted them into the bottom of the can. Then we wired the sockets, put plugs on and a few short circuits later we had ourselves some lights. Not great, but I imagine God had a few troubles

the first time he tried to wire a star.

Next, all we needed was a dimmer board. We still don't have one. I have no idea how to make a dimmer board. I asked Lou why we couldn't just get a donation from everyone who wanted to do a play or be in a play, run out and buy some household dimmers.

He grinned a moment. I was relieved. Then he smiled. I knew he was going to say yes. Then he started to laugh. He doubled up laughing, and staggered down the hall, tears rolling down his cheeks. "Ahh, c'mon, what's the matter with household dimmers?" I asked. "What do you want," he said, "a house or a theater?"

I was about to answer when he went on, "if you want a theater you'd be crazy to use household dimmers. They are not very reliable. They go out easily and if you overload them they might burn up."

"What am I going to do? I don't know how to build a dimmer."

"Read a book."

I read a book and it didn't help. It talked about small round-plate non-interlocking resistance-type dimmers. Too many hyphens for me. I looked down the page. I'd never seen so many hyphens. It looked like Interstate seventy at sixty miles an hour.

I told Lou. He grinned. He told me that he and Duane (the technical director—I should have been with him to begin with.) had a surprise for me in the attic: a dimmer

board. Old, a little rusty, needed new wiring. "We can fix that up," said Lou. "All it needs is a little re-wiring, most likely." "Grand," I said.

We took it down stairs. The next day we started re-wiring the dimmer. That night we had it ready enough to test though two of the four dimmers on the board dimmed but didn't go out, and the other two didn't dim at all, but just went on and off like a switch.

But dimmers and tin can lights are not life and death. "The play's the thing." Thank God and the Bard for that. We will do theater on that stage without dimmers, sets, or props if we have to. Perhaps, that's the

way it should be done anyway.

The plays set for the year are: "Landscape and Night," two one acts by Harold Pinter. "The Stronger" by August Strindberg, several student written one acts and anything else we can do.

It is a fabulous place for a director, actor and playwright to grow because of the technical limitations. There is no place for the script or the players to hide. There is no place for the audience to hide because the theater is small. This affords an intimacy and communication that few other theaters can attain. That is what makes theater exciting and that is why the Coffee House is especially exciting for me.



Cont'd from page 2

## Spencer's Town Hall meeting

dividuals must be reimbursed in some way." Lisa then pointed to the student activity fee of \$75, which Dr. Spencer said did not cover the cost of the institution. Betsy Jeffrey then asked, "Juniors and seniors can't use Jelkyl for student recitals anymore?... yet these are required by the degree and they get a grade for the recital." Dr. Spencer suggested the use of other areas, such as the parlor in the Memorial Arts Building. Paul deMarrals pointed to the fact that the student should have the use of the best acoustics. Phil Irons then added that it sounded as if Dr. Spencer was saying Lindenwood was no longer an individuals' place, to which Dr. Spencer responded, "All life is a compromise."

There was a short break in the Jelkyl discussion when Joni Dodson stated that too many cars were parked in front of Butler, that one could not drive through. Dr. Spencer said he thinks people should be ticketed for parking there, and that he himself would stop parking there. Betsy Jeffrey brought Jelkyl up again, however, saying that pianos in other places on campus were not suitable for recitals. Dr. Spencer then said the problem would be solved by getting better pianos in the areas that needed them, and drew a

close to that discussion.

Several other topics were discussed, those being the use of Lindenwood's facilities for the Junior College District, fuses blowing in Sibley Hall, parking, and the patio being built in front of the President's House. The meeting then ended with Dr. Spencer reminding students to stop by and see him if they wanted to talk about anything specific. However, the reverberations caused by this meeting were far from ending.

A general consensus of students that attended the meeting seemed to be one of disappointment and discontent. Students who posed questions felt put off by Dr. Spencer. Most people believed they did not get any straight answers, and that while getting to air their views, nothing was settled. Some went so far as to say it might have been just as well with no meeting at all, that it was a wasted of time.

One thing that was pointed out was asking of irrelevant questions. Mary Delaney stated that there were many questions posed that would have been answered probably

better by some of the smaller groups or committees in charge. One such group, where questions of the cafeteria or food service could be directed is the Food Committee. Members of this group are Mary Delaney, Janet Rupert, Galen Loofbourrow and Kathy Jones. There are other such groups that could be helpful outlets for questions.

Dr. Spencer also had some comments about the Town Hall Meeting in general. He thinks these meetings would be a lot more productive if there could be an exchange of ideas between students and administration, rather than the very pointed questions that seem to come out. He said there were many things that could have been solved outside the meeting, that he is not responsible for directly. He would like to see the meetings move to a format where more academic and other long range subjects could be discussed thoughtfully and intelligently.

Maybe Town Hall Meetings are not the answer to Lindenwood's problems — but they are hopefully a start toward more effective communications between the students and administration.

## calendar

sept. 1976  
through  
dec. 1977



a sesquicentennial swing through the years

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# KCLC sports: in-depth coverage for St. Charles County

by Brad Hill

KCLC-FM Sports Director Jim Knoblauch and his staff area always a busy group. But during a recent October weekend, they were running around even more than usual.

The Duchesne High School girls' softball team was involved in the post-season tournament that would eventually lead to the state championship victory. Knoblauch decided three days before-hand to broadcast

game. It's what I enjoy most," said Knoblauch.

Besides doing the softball games that weekend, the staff also broadcasted its normal two area high school football games. For Knoblauch, it involved a tremendous amount of traveling.

"We had to leave for Jefferson City at 9 Friday morning and we were not able to leave the game until almost 3 that af-

sombody who works here. A guy could finish working here and have audition tapes in basketball, baseball, football, ice hockey, and several others."

Other staff members expressed the same thought. "When you go out into the real world, people ask what kind of experience you have. Here at KCLC, we get experience," said Bob Ramsey.

Steve Wood, a transfer from Florissant Valley Community College, has been impressed with the organization KCLC. "At Flo, we could never get anybody to do anything and we were never very well recognized in the community. Here, it is very well organized. When we go out to do a game, people know who we are."

Chuck Accardi, station co-general manager, has nothing but good words for the work done by the sports staff. "Our radio station is second to no college station in public service sports broadcasting. Under the leadership Jim has provided, the station has proven itself an invaluable asset to the St. Charles community."

Expansion of the station's sports broadcasting has been the biggest improvement cited by Knoblauch in the past few years. "We have doubled the number of football games that we do in the last few years, and we do more of all the other sports now. And we want to keep expanding."

But, things are not always peaches and cream for the staff. Knoblauch tells of the running feud that has developed between the Raytown South basketball fans from Kansas City and KCLC the past two years.



"We went to Jefferson City for the first round of the state tournament in which St. Charles was playing Raytown South. The fans were not displaying very good sportsmanship and when we starting rooting for the Pirates the South fans started giving us some dirty looks and making crude remarks.

"Last year was the same situation and the fans must have remembered us. It was a lot worse because St. Charles won."

He also told some of the precarious sports from which he has broadcasted games, such as wobbly press boxes and high scaffolding. "Sometimes I wonder if we are ever going to get down from those places."

So the next time that you go to a local high school sporting or event, look around for the KCLC banner. You might be able to help them get down.



Phil Irons at the mike for KCLC. Photo by Chris Miller.

the state finals in Jefferson City if Duchesne got that far.

"It was really a last minute decision on our part to do the games. There was really a lot that had to be done in a very short time," said Knoblauch.

"First of all we have to sell the station management on the programming idea, then contact the telephone company and have them install the phone line. You also must contact the tournament manager and let him know you're coming."

Knoblauch also had to contact the Missouri State High School Activities Association and fill out the contracts required for state tournament broadcasts. He then asked local merchants to underwrite the costs of the games and he worked on the technical aspects at the station.

"After having to do all of that, the most relaxing part of the whole thing is doing the

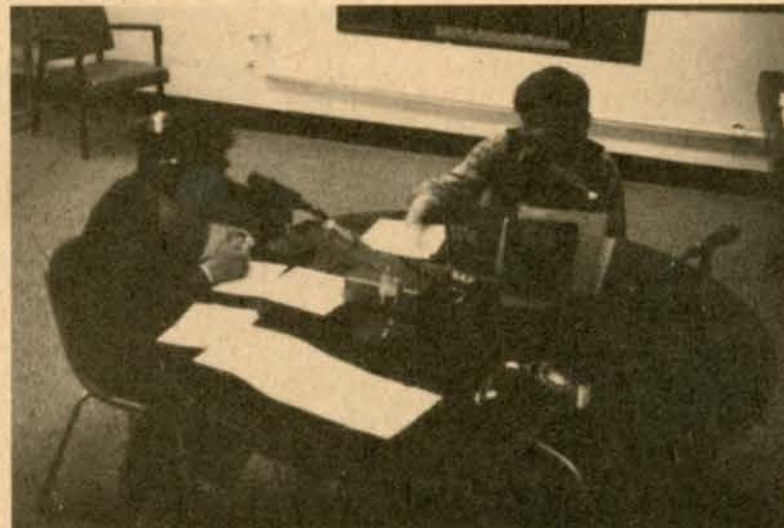
ternoon. Then we came right back and did a football game that night in Wentzville and the next morning it was right back up to Jeff. City."

Knoblauch emphasized that this was not a normal weekend for the staff. "We are usually not this busy," he said, somewhat relieved.

A normal week for the staff includes two daily sports news slots, sports shows, and interviews in addition to the live broadcasts of area sports events.

"It would be very hard to say exactly how many hours we put in during the week. Besides just being on the air, there is a lot of preparation we have to do," said Knoblauch.

But it is that large amount of work that is most beneficial to the staff members, according to Knoblauch. "Just the chance to do a large amount of work at a lot of different sporting events is a big plus for



Jim Knoblauch and Chuck Accardi, two of KCLC's sports staff, at work "live" with continuing St. Charles Sports coverage. Photo by Chris Miller.

## WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL SCHEDULE

10/29	Lindenwood vs Maryville	Castle Oak	4:30
11/5	Lindenwood vs Maryville	Here	6:30*
	Harris vs Maryville	Here	7:30
	Lindenwood vs Harris	Here	8:30*
11/12	Lindenwood vs Fontbonne	Wash. U.	6:30*
	Washington U. vs Lindenwood	Wash. U.	7:30*
11/19	Lindenwood vs Harris	Harris	6:30*
	Lindenwood vs Fontbonne	Harris	7:30*

\* Indicates League Games

### READINGS FROM LITERATURE

Butler Library—Main Reading Room  
Wednesdays—5:00 - 5:30 p.m.

Readings from "The Last Cattle Drive" by the author, Robert Day, visiting writer - November 3  
The Speeches of Shakespeare's Richard II by James Feely - November 10  
Others to be announced—Everyone is invited

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Hey there! Do you write poetry secretly in your room at night, hidden behind locked doors? Do you then squirrel that deathless verse away in a locked box tucked underneath your dirty laundry?

Stop that! Bring those poems out into the light of day! Let them live and breathe in the new Lindenwood poetry magazine JABBERWOCKY.

The JABBERWOCKY staff is now accepting original poetry written by members of the Lindenwood community. The deadline for submission is Tuesday, November 16th. Submit poems to Box 690.

P.S. JABBERWOCKY will be edited and printed by the staff of The Griffin, the Lindenwood literary magazine which will appear later in the college year. If you are interested in joining our staff and working with us, please leave a note in Box 690.



## Three straight losses for Lions: hopes still high

by Chuck Gelber

To gauge the success of the Lindenwood Lion soccer team by looking solely at their record is a miscalculation of estimating their true merit. The Lions, as of this writing, have won only one game. Yet, there is still boundless enthusiasm among the players, for the remainder of this year and next.

The reason for the enthusiasm in the Lions is simple—the team has become competitive! In their last three games, the Lions have lost by scores of 4-2, 3-2 and 3-1 against Maryville, William Jewel, and Central Methodist. The players say they are getting better and will prove it next year.

In sizing up the Lions, midway through the season, Greg Barnett says, "We have become a better team. Our record may not show improvement, but we now feel like we can go out there and play." It appears, after witnessing some of the Lions recent games, that they have jelled and play more cohesively as a team.

Unfortunately, having a record like Lions, the team has some real problems. Tom Hayman stated a few of those problems, "We do have a lack of experience and in this area it shows. You can't fault the guys but we lack the basic skills that come only with practice."

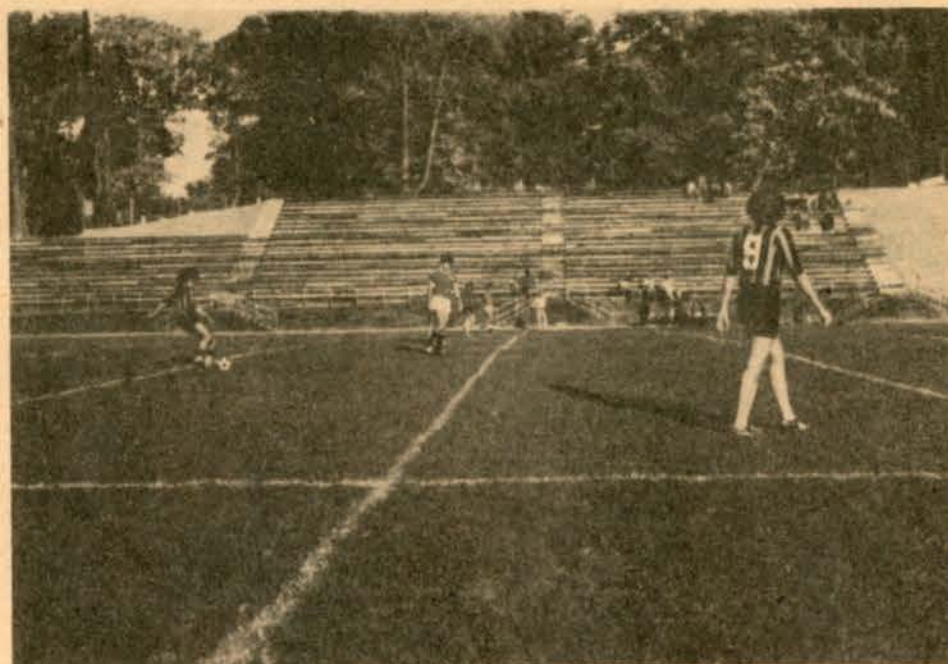
Head Coach Larry Volo is, to say the least, somewhat disappointed as the season progresses. He feels hopeful about the future with the maturing of his players this year and the addition of some current high school talent next year.

Improvement has been evident in the backfield with the addition of Afif Mously. Barnett says, "Afif gives us a strong

dependable player who knows how to play the game." Improvement has also been noticed, according to Hayman, in the increase in attendance. He says, "The more people we get, the more the guys seem to try—it's an incentive."

It is quite difficult to field a competitive sports team at Lindenwood, in particular, a soccer team in this area. Because other area schools offer scholarships to high school soccer players, they get the best in the area while Lindenwood does not. The players and coach agree there are guys who sit on the bench at other schools that would surely start for the Lions.

For the Lions—another long year winds down. Yet, unlike others, the team is truly looking forward to next year. Hayman says, "We're already improved 80% over last year and the players are really looking forward to next season."



Efif takes a penalty kick at midfield while Kevin Collins (number nine) looks on, in a game against Central Methodist. Photo by Chris Miller.

## Hayman plays to fulfill his personal dream

Tom Hayman, like every American kid, dreamed of becoming a professional athlete. Unlike most other kids, Tom concentrated on soccer as his favorite sport. Growing up in Central Islip, New York — not exactly a hotbed for soccer in the mid-sixties Tom found it difficult to dedicate himself to the sport. He says, "I can remember playing soccer, starting in the 5th grade, and knowing that this is what I wanted to learn. It was tough to find the competition and the coaching in that area, but not anymore!"

Indeed, not only Islip, but all of America, has taken up soccer as a serious sport. He says, "Boy, the last five years have been fabulous for the sport. In the next fifteen years, soccer may become

the #1 sport in America — I'm sure of it!"

Tom developed into a pretty good player in high school, which may make you wonder what he's doing at Lindenwood playing soccer. He states, "I knew about the Lion soccer record. Yet, here I would be given a chance to play and go to a pretty good academic school. This is really what I was after."

Asked if he would accept a professional soccer contract if offered one, Tom said, "Sure I would. It's my Walter Mitty dream, but sometimes they do come true."

Chuck Gelber

## Women's tennis battling through a tough 2-4 season

by Chuck Accardi

It might be a surprise to many people who didn't know that Lindenwood had a women's tennis competing this fall. And it's not so bad when the spectators don't come out in droves to watch the team play. But it makes things very difficult when a coach has trouble finding enough players to field a team.

That was Coach Ann Stahlschmidt's problem as Lindenwood took to the courts for their 1976 autumn campaign. The ladies of the hardcourts were struggling with a 2-4 record with one match to play when this article was put to press. So, chances for a .500 season were non-existent this time around. The fact that there was any team at all has to be considered a major accomplishment, though.

To bring you up-to-date, Lindenwood's two 1976 triumphs in their short schedule were scored against Harris Teachers College. Meanwhile, their four losses were registered by double losses to both Washington University and Maryville College.

In their October 14th home match against the Hilltop girls from Washington U., Lindenwood's tennis terrors failed to win a set as they dropped all five to their strong opponents from Forest Park country. Number one seed Kim Dregallo, Lindenwood's top player, was no match for Lendy Smith, dropping her set, 1-10. In all fairness to Dregallo, it should be emphasized that she was playing with a broken finger on her right hand suffered in field hockey game.

Dregallo was hampered so much by the injury that she was forced to withdraw from her doubles match with partner Caroline Sullivan; an advantage that suited Washington University just fine.

With Kimmy out of the way, it was clear sailing for the Hilltoppers. In the other singles competition Pat McNamara was defeated by Marcy Helfgott, 1-10, while Susan Tallmann became L.C.'s third singles victim when she was downed by Cathy Anseht, 2-10.

In doubles, the team of Tallmann and Sullivan was defeated by Helfgott and Debbie Cohen, 1-10, while McNamara and Mary Rhoades gave Lindenwood their best effort of the day before falling to Jean Krumm and Francie Reidy, 8-10.

If there was any consolation in the Washington U. out, it was the acknowledgement that they have one of the top women's tennis teams in the area. During the Lindenwood match, much of the talk outside the courts concerned their upcoming weekend confrontation with SIU, Carbondale, another women's tennis power.

But returning to the Lindenwood front, the problems started immediately after the first practice. Having no one back from last year's squad meant additional work for Coach Stahlschmidt. A new squad with new players would have to be formed. The situation seemed bleak when only eight players showed up for the initial meeting.

But the problem was immediately solved when the original band of eight dwindled to a cozy half-dozen. That meant the remaining six would have to carry the load at each match.

So Lindenwood's coach found herself in a spot to complain, right? Nope. There wasn't and still isn't any complaining from Stahlschmidt; only praise for her dedicated six-pack who, she says, "were always reliable and willing to learn."

Stahlschmidt, a wife and mother in addition to her

tennis duties at Lindenwood, was neither bitter nor vocal about the dismal situation faced by her squad. Her only lament was that there weren't more girls out for the team. She figured there must have been more than a few girls on campus who would have been able to play this year.

Coach Annie also wishes that the college would do something about class schedules which often conflict with practice times. Lindenwood's young tennis mentor also points out that sports pulls in interest, implying that women's sports on this campus, (as well as men's) should be encouraged instead of ignored, which is often the case at Lindenwood.

But getting back to tennis:

On Monday, October 18, Lindenwood met Maryville for the second time this season. In the two teams' previous match a week earlier, Maryville had squeaked out a 3-2 victory by winning a deciding doubles set with L.C.'s Mary Rhoades and Pat McNamara taking the loss, 5-8.

Lindenwood stayed close in that match with singles victories from Dregallo and Tallmann while Rhoades and McNamara were victimized in their singles sets.

But the Lionesses were no match for Maryville on this day. In singles play, Dregallo-less Lindenwood was again shut out as McNamara, Rhoades, and substitute Mickie McClain lost their sets to the trio of Ellen Holten, Gail Fiebelman and Jill Niemann. In the only doubles match of the day, Rhoades and Tallman played good tennis before finally bowing to Maureen Postal and Nancy Kelley, 8-10. But there's always next year and despite this season's losing record, a combination of enthusiasm and experience made the experience bearable for Ann Stahlschmidt and her squad of racket-wielding artists. Now, if only more people would have shown an interest . . .