

Lindenwood College

BULLETIN



Lindenwood College has embarked on a program which will make a distinctive contribution in the training of religious education leaders. Three juniors are majoring in "R.E.", several sophomores are seriously considering this major, and eleven freshmen hold \$300 to \$500 religious education scholarships, which are renewable. More scholarships are being offered to next fall's freshmen. Here Dr. Robert L. McLeod, Jr., dean of the chapel and professor of religion, shares an amusing anecdote with the "R.E." scholarship freshmen: (Below, from left!) Marjorie Ward, Kansas City; Mary Lee Boren, Morrilton, Ark.; Carole Cordill, Oklahoma City; Connie Milliken, Chattanooga, Tenn. (Above) Betty Owens, Kansas City; Nancy Russell, Ft. Smith, Ark.; Carole Ann Joy, Kansas City; Marilyn Wilson, Miami, Okla.; Darlene Turk, Tulsa, Okla.; Nancy Sue Boyce, Oklahoma City, and Cora Jane Clark, Little Rock, Ark.

JANUARY • 1957

Moral Issues in Disarmament

By Dr. C. Eugene Conover, Professor of Philosophy

(Excerpts from a paper prepared upon invitation for the Subcommittee on Disarmament of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the United States Senate and presented in part at a hearing in St. Louis on Dec. 12.)

Since I can give moral approval to the basic policies of the United States concerning international peace and disarmament, my concern is to deal with certain points in our policy where I believe that we have the opportunity to carry the implications of moral principles still further, and to state my own thinking about disarmament policy in the present situation. . . . Since mutual confidence, even between nations such as France



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and Britain and ourselves as well as between the Communist and the Western powers seems to be deteriorating rather than increasing. I take this to be a key problem for analysis.

Do moral principles apply to national policy only in peacetime?

My first proposal is that our present policies

are open to criticism on the ground that we accept moral principles as guides in time of peace, but seem to hold that if efforts to establish peace and disarmament fail, only expediency in terms of military considerations and national interests apply. . . .

My reasons for believing that our policy limits moral considerations to our efforts to establish peace are as follows:

1. We have threatened "massive retaliation"

2. Chairman Dean of the Atomic Energy Commission stated on Oct. 5, 1951: "In essence, we have taken the position as a nation that war is bad, and aggression is bad, and any weapon that serves to prevent war and aggression, or to stop aggression once it has been undertaken, is good."

3. Both Senator Lodge, U. S. Representative to the United Nations, and Secretary of State Dulles have stated that the decision not to use chemical and bacteriological weapons in World War II was reached not on

the basis of international agreements, but because it "did not appear to be a military advantageous thing to do under the conditions and circumstances of that war."

The first comment which I make upon the policy which is stated above—the policy of relying upon military and political considerations only, concerning weapons to be used in case of war—is that while our policy of seeking to prevent war and to find ways to disarm is, from my point of view, certainly in harmony with moral principles, such moral principles are held to be irrelevant if the moral purpose to prevent war fails. While I accept the traditional positions of our moral and religious tradition that a state has the moral right to defend itself, and while I recognize that in war many of the duties of the citizen become the opposite of those in peacetime, so far as relationships with the enemy nation is concerned, I do not believe that this frees government officials and private citizens from moral responsibility for the means used in self-defense, and in efforts to achieve our own goals after the war is over

The second comment upon this policy is this: Are we not in danger of placing our ultimate reliance upon the weapons which are least defensible morally—weapons which would destroy whole civilian populations of the enemy nation or nations, and which, because of fall-out, would endanger populations of other nations, including perhaps our allies and even ourselves? I believe that there is a moral distinction to be drawn between mass-destruction weapons and tactical ones

The third comment upon this policy is that the existence of such nuclear weapons in the hands of the Russians and ourselves, and the aggressiveness of Russian policy and our own policy of relying upon such weapons if military and political considerations point to their use, place us in the situation described by Senator Humphrey, chairman of this subcommittee: "The danger of sudden nuclear extinction confronts us. The possibility of the suicide of civilization exists now." . . .

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Lindenwood's New Chapel



These December photographs of the new chapel show (above) the sanctuary and one end of the educational wing, and (below) the expanse of the educational wing, which includes class rooms, offices, an auditorium, and a nursery. Dedication will be held in the spring. Gifts to the chapel fund still are sought from alumnae and friends of the college.

Wisdom for a Student's Self

An Objective for the Teaching of English at the College Level

By Dr. Alice Parker, Professor of English

(Excerpts from a talk by Dr. Parker this fall at a meeting of the Missouri College Union in Kansas City.)

One would think that the objective of teaching English at the college level would be simple enough: to turn out young people able to read and write English in a reasonably mature fashion. Sometimes, as we English teachers confront the many illiterate graduates of overcrowded high schools, we would settle for mere intelligibility in reading and writing, and forget the standard of maturity. . . .

At the risk of seeming as obsolete as Chaucer's pronunciation of English, I propose as a major objective of college English what I shall call wisdom for a student's life. Now how are our students to get wisdom for themselves? The English teacher may answer: from seriously trying to write the truth and from reading the great writers. The problem is to transform routine assignments, routine classwork into a revelation of truth that the student will really accept and apply in his personal philosophy of life.

Perhaps the most difficult thing is to convert him to the idea that the instruction deals with his own life and his own self. When I coach juniors for the junior English examination in which they write letters of application, I invariably find that many of these fairly mature people think it enough to offer a slight adaptation of the model letter given in most textbooks. It does not occur to them that they must speak for themselves, that they must introduce themselves, live individuals, to possible employers, also live individuals. . . .

This tendency of the student to separate his private self from the whole machinery of instruction is only one of several barriers in the instructor's way. There is the young person's suspicion that the advice of older people—like professors and parents—is tainted by ulterior motives—and that we seek to manipulate youth for our own comfort and convenience, not theirs. . . .

Another barrier to the student's acquisition of wisdom is his confused sense of the significance of time. He tends to undervalue the old and to overvalue the new, just for the sake of newness. It is hard to make him see that a thing is beautiful, not because it is modern or antique, but only because it has beauty. And often his blind reverence for anything called a classic blocks a sound understanding of the work. The Bible, for example, is often misread and even used as a sort of magic incantation instead of being accepted as a revelation of workable truth, actually to be *imagined* and believed in the light of experience. . . .

Further, he (the student) has rich sensory capacities to help him come at the truth. . . . One good way to break up the habit of accepting stereotypes is to get the student to go beyond mere recognition and really to examine things and people. We can ask, "Is snow white, a shadow black, grass green, sand yellow, water blue? Is a Frenchman given to animated gesturing, to wearing a pointed little black beard . . . ?" Surprisingly many students can be induced to notice the properties of things and so come to see that snow is almost never white but often gray or pale yellow or, where there are shadows on a sunny day, a pure blue. . . .

The enlarging of sensory capacity leads to enrichment of vocabulary. . . . An Emily Dickinson needs only a house, a garden and the weather. A Jane Austen needs only a relatively small community to make a world. Most young people are acute readers of character in real life. There is no need for them to read Addison and Plato, Hardy and Faulkner, without using this gift. . . .

Now we can hope that the inquiring student, using his own senses and his own experience, and not unaware of the nature of honesty, can get wisdom for himself in the classics. He should not read Shakespeare just as he reads Emily Post or Dorothy Dix. The instructor should encourage him to see in his own life constantly the confirmation of the truth in the classics, but the pattern should be: *not* "Shakespeare can tell me how to be a good leader and captain of the Westminster football team," *but* "Shakespeare can reveal to me certain universal truths about the character of a competent leader. . . ."

. . . Indeed, if the student can be led to read the great truth-tellers, he will come to ask the right questions about the important things: about good and evil, about love and friendship, about chance and facts, about death and immortality, about God. If young people can learn to search for truth both in their own experience and in the minds of the wisest seers we have had up to now, they will have the best possible basis for the security they are said to long for—certainly for the good life we hope they will want. They need not be imprisoned in stereotypes nor caught in the tragedy of acting upon belief in untruths. It is not too much, then, to expect that reading and writing at the college level can bring to our students—happily and effectively—wisdom for themselves.

CAMPUS NEWS IN BRIEF

Harvest balls go on, year after year, a new experience for each freshman class. Nancy Tucker of Crossett, Ark., was this year's queen, and her two special maids were Peggy Roberts, Dyersburg, Tenn., and Marilyn Burnap, Webster Groves.

On the more serious side, Sally Lefler, senior of Glendale, Mo., and Nancy Roberts, junior of Postville, Iowa, represented the campus International Relations Club at a regional conference of the Collegiate Council for the United Nations in Nashville, Tenn., and came back with reports for other club members.

International affairs, with emphasis on the Middle East problems, were subjects of talks at two convocations. The Rev. Dr. O. Walter Wagner, executive secretary of the Metropolitan Church Federation in St. Louis, praised and defended Israel, from which he had recently returned after an extended visit. Capt. Michael Fielding, news analyst and world traveller, warned that the United States is less effective than the Soviets in winning friendships of backward countries.

Lindenwood's three men drama students made their LC debuts on Nov. 30 in a presentation of Edward Chodorov's "Kind Lady," which starred Julie Orr of Ft. Smith, Ark. . . . KCLC radio staff entertained with its traditional pre-Christmas open house, and presented an original radio drama written by Betty Miller of Jefferson City. . . . The college choir and the St. Charles Male Chorus gave a Christmas vesper program, supported by the college chamber orchestra.

An extended orientation program for freshmen was tried out this year. During the first ten weeks of the semester freshmen attended weekly hour-long discussion sessions led by members of the administration and faculty on such subjects as study habits, use of the library, social skills, time planning, health habits, and developing a philosophy of life. Answering a questionnaire at the end of the course, 84.5 per cent of the freshmen approved of the program, and the remaining 15.5 per cent rated parts of the program highly. Areas voted most helpful were the discussions on philosophy of life and on study habits.

Future events include the Religion and Life Week, to be held Feb. 10-14, at which the Rev. Dr. Raymond V. Kearns, Jr., pastor of Broad Street Presbyterian Church, Columbus, Ohio, will be speaker and leader, and the annual World University Service auction, on Feb. 21, sponsored by the Student Christian Association for the aid of needy students in many parts of the world. . . . In sports, Lindenwood, undefeated in volleyball, starts the basketball schedule on Feb. 25.

HARVEST QUEEN



Nancy Tucker

Students Pay Less Than Costs; College Tuition to Be Higher

(Reprinted from the Linden Bark)

The cost of education today is great. It may come as a shock to many students and parents to learn just how much actually is spent on a college education, President F. L. McCluer told the Bark.

Lindenwood students paid only 53.5 per cent of the total cost of their education last year and the college furnished the other 46.5 per cent, Dr. McCluer said. The total amount spent last year was \$832,424. LC students paid \$445,793, leaving \$386,631 to be provided by the college from endowment income and gifts.

The money was distributed in the following ways: instruction, \$258,829; maintenance, \$122,332; administration, health service, and guidance program, \$82,168; alumnae office, publications, and admissions work, \$111,232; dining room, dormitories, and auxiliary enterprises, \$211,339; and scholarships, \$46,524.

Because of the great gap between the income from student fees and the expenditures made for the operation of the college, the base rate at Lindenwood, including student activity fee, will be raised beginning next September from \$1,355 to \$1,490, Dr. McCluer said. There has been no change in the cost of attending Lindenwood College since 1948 but there has, of course, been a steady rise in the costs of the service the college is giving, he explained.

Aid to Independent Colleges Urged By Railroad President

Arthur K. Atkinson, President of Wabash Railroad Company, Tells Kansas City Business Men Why They Should Support Missouri Private Colleges

American corporations, by joining in the support of independent colleges, will be "assisting in the propagation of our American faith," the president of the Wabash Railroad Company told Kansas City business men this fall.

Arthur K. Atkinson, in a talk to the Chamber of Commerce in Kansas City, urged corporation heads and business men to support the Missouri Joint Fund Committee in its drive for corporation gifts to 14 independent colleges, including Lindenwood.

Since the report on the committee's receipt of gifts in the November bulletin, the total of corporation gifts has gone up to \$89,134 from 108 donors, Dr. Eugene R. Page, executive secretary of the committee, reported.

In his Kansas City address, Atkinson said, "You may think that if you were managing an organization such as an independent college which is concerned only with the problem of breaking even from year to year and which is not supposed to make a profit, that it should not be such a difficult task. Nothing could be further from the truth. . . .

"The tuition charged students by independent colleges and universities has, of course, been substantially increased during the past 14 years; still it meets only about 60 per cent of the operating costs of the average institution. Inasmuch as the tuition of competitive state supported schools is ordinarily much lower, it is clear that if the spread were widened still further, the independent schools would for all practical purposes price themselves out of the market.

"It should also be abundantly clear, especially to businessmen," Atkinson continued, "that to provide freedom of enterprise in higher education and thus insure against government responsibility for the entire system, the independent private college and university must continue. The present concept of free enterprise in education is a dual system with some institutions being tax supported and others gift supported. In this way higher standards of education are maintained through free competition.

"I do not want to convey the impression that our state universities put out an inferior product," Atkinson said. "The tax supported schools are doing a great job, and I believe that competition is the best way to keep them that way. You may not realize it, but each student in a tax supported college or university costs the taxpayer \$850 or more annually. Whether the cost of higher education is paid by taxes or through voluntary gifts, I am sure it can best be held to reasonable

levels through free competition among all the schools of higher learning."

Atkinson discussed the anticipated increase in college enrollments. "Every qualified high school graduate should have an opportunity to go to college," he said. "This would be the surest way to further strengthen the moral and spiritual fiber of America."

He discussed, also, the need for more trained engineers and scientists, but he warned that mere technical training is not enough. Business and industry have found it advantageous, Atkinson said, to send men considered for high management levels "back to school for a liberal education in human relations."

"It seems to me that this comparatively recent development speaks well of the liberal education background as being the fundamental preparation for success in business," he said. "I understand that a recent study of 33,500 business executives shows that 88 per cent had college backgrounds and that 71 per cent of them came from independent, privately supported colleges and universities."

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It is the policy of the United States to offer to extend the range of moral control over these dangerous weapons by international agreement, control, and inspection. We are in our present situation because this offer has been rejected, thus far. Is there anything that can be done on our part alone, which might decrease the international tensions now evident, give us the initiative in proposals for disarmament, and offer some hope of a new start toward understanding and agreement? Two proposals have been advanced recently, . . . which I propose for serious consideration . . .

The first is an elaboration of a proposal which was made during the recent political campaign, that the United States offer to agree to bring tests of large H bombs to a close . . . The suggestion is now made that we ask our allies to test H bombs without announcement, so that our ability to detect such tests would be demonstrated or disproved . . .

The second proposal . . . is that we should now reopen the question of a pledge to renounce the preventive use of the H bomb or the use of the H bomb first . . . This proposal does not involve giving up the power of massive retaliation . . .

Can we help to make the United Nations a more

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BIRTHS

Mr. and Mrs. William Z. Taylor (Alice Walthall, B.S. 1953), 3402 Douglass Ave., Memphis 11, Tenn.: a daughter, Melinda Leigh, born Oct. 22. She has a brother, Cal, 3, and a sister, Susan, 1.

Dr. and Mrs. Wesley F. Gabrio (Beverly Wescott, B.A. 1944), 1807 Kings Rd., Leesville, La.: a daughter, Janet Ann, born Jan. 20, 1956. She has a brother, Robert, 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard E. Fain (Elizabeth Gierse, B.M. 1943), 1807 Weldon Blvd., Ann Arbor, Mich.: a son, Charles, born Nov. 22.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. McCarthy (Joan Arbogast, B. S. 1949), 1314 Maple, Western Springs, Ill.: a daughter, Kathleen Ann, born Oct. 26. She has a year old adopted sister, Jeanne, and a 6 yr. old brother, Steven.

Mr. and Mrs. David L. Christensen (Cynthia Murphy, 1951-54), 1625 N. Park Ave., Fremont, Neb.: a son, Thomas Frederick, born Dec. 17. He has a sister, Diane Edel, 22 months.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Willets, Jr. (Mary E. Mangold, 1936-39), I. C. A. Mutual Security Mission to China, APO-63, San Francisco, Calif.: a son, Chester Arthur III, born Dec. 25.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Behrens (Martha Issakoff, 1940-42), 2933 Jones St., Sioux City, Iowa: a daughter, Peggy Ann, born Aug. 9, 1954.

Mr. and Mrs. Antonio La Marchina (Molly Peterson, 1951-54), George Washington Hotel, Apt. 608, 600 N. Kingshighway, St. Louis: a son, Arthur Antone, born Sept. 24. He has a sister, Rosita, 2. His aunt, Judith Peterson, is a junior.

Lt. and Mrs. Marland L. Whiting (Anne Ashcraft, 1953-55), Route 1, Box 241, Town and Country Trailer Park, Forest Park, Ga.: a daughter, Martha Luanne, born Oct. 27.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn L. Whitman (Janet Petersen, 1953-54), 2911 Georgia, Bryan, Tex.: a son, Glenn, Jr., born Nov. 12. He has a sister, 1. His grandmother is Eulalie Geiger Petersen (1928-30) and his aunt is Virginia Petersen, a sophomore.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Silverberg (Joan Gillette, 1950-51), 917 Blackberry, St. Charles: a daughter, Ruth Ann, born in January. She has a brother, Robin Mark, 3½.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. McReynolds, Jr. (Jean Tobias, 1940-41), 1008 Westfield Dr., Jackson, Mich.: a son, Timothy Shawn, born Mar. 20.

Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Lee Farra (Valerie Mark, 1953-54), 1646 Mason St., Grand Rapids, Mich.: a son, Thomas Mark, born June 8.



Linda (3) and Rick (4) Lewis are the children of Emily Knutson Lewis (1949-51), treasurer of the Lindenwood College Alumnae Association, and her husband, Jerry. The Lewis family lives at 33 Prairie Haute, St. Charles.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Homan (Ruth Ann Virden, 1947-48), Albany, Mo.: a son, Rex Allen, born June 10. He has a sister, Renee, 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Boehme, Jr. (Patricia Aydelotte, 1950-51), 4142 Quincy St., St. Louis 16: a daughter, Jill, born in May. She has two sisters, Susan, 4, and Kathleen, 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Bradley (Betty Jeanne Webb, 1941-42), 2400 Huntleigh Dr., Oklahoma City: a daughter, Cynthia Jean, born May 7. She has a sister, Deborah Ann, 1½.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Schickram (Betty Jo Green, 1950-51), 1812 S. 4th, Ponca City, Okla.: a daughter, Patricia Jane, born Oct., 1954.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bernstein (Harriet Small, 1937-38), 707 N. Wayne St., Arlington, Va.: an adopted daughter, Sara Elizabeth, born Apr. 12. She has a brother, Steven, 3½.

Dr. and Mrs. Michel Miroux (Jacqueline Meyer, 1951-52), 85 Rue de la Republique, Saint-Mande (Seine), Paris, France: a son, Richard, born May 3.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Dowden (Nancy Jane Watkins, 1948-49), Bloomfield, Ind.: a daughter, Denise Ann, born Nov. 16.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Murphy (Louise Williams, 1949-50), Box 271, Ada, Okla.: a daughter, Merrill Denise, born June 3. She has a brother, Don Michael, 3½.

ALUMNAE CLUB NOTES

As this bulletin goes to press in the week before Christmas, President and Mrs. F. L. McCluer are just back from Kansas City with high praise for the Kansas City alumnae club, its leadership, its plans, its enthusiasm. They attended a meeting of the club at the home of Virginia Hoover McGuire (B.A. 1927) and had dinner with Dyke Steinbeck Barton (1925-26), president, and the other officers and their husbands.

Invitations are out for a party on Jan. 10 in Washington, D. C., at which Washington area alumnae will meet Dr. and Mrs. McCluer and the eight Lindenwood juniors who are spending the fall semester studying in Washington in the Washington Semester program. Rene Kiskadden Schultz (1935-37) had charge of arrangements.

Money-making projects are afoot in several of the clubs. The Houston club's scholarship party, scheduled for Dec. 23, while the Houston LC students are at home, will see awarded a prize of matching alligator pumps and purse, donated by the husband of club President Barbara Wexner Levy (1943-45). The prize will go to the "lucky" person among all those who donated to the scholarship fund.

Des Moines club will hold its annual auction on Feb. 16 at the home of Ruth Jamison Wilson (1922-23), 249 - 51st St. Kansas City is hard at work raising \$500 for a scholarship for a "top" Kansas City student. The St. Charles club made \$225 at its fall style show and tea held on the campus for scholarships for St. Charles County students, and built up good public relations in the community to boot, according to President Florence Bloebaum Null (class of 1905).

The St. Louis Afternoon Club made \$175 on the sale of Colorado-made Christmas wreaths. The North St. Louis County Club in December sent another contribution to the chapel fund.

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effective agency for securing just solutions of international conflicts, and for reducing international tensions as preparation for agreements on disarmament? . . . We have now asked Israel to trust the United Nations for its security, and Britain and France to trust the United Nations to protect their interests in the crisis in the Middle East . . .

If our own security and the protection of our own interests as one of the two great powers of the world rest ultimately upon our capacity for self-defense, it seems to be necessary for us to exert a major effort to turn the United Nations into an effective organization for solving international problems justly before they erupt into violence, and for enforcing compliance with international agreements, before we are in a position to have a good conscience in insisting that other nations place their full reliance in the United Nations.

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WEDDINGS

Carol Mahon (B.A. 1953) to Jose Mariano Sanchez on Nov. 17 in St. Louis. Address, 5728 Cabanne, St. Louis 12.

Anita Marshall (B.S. 1954) to Robert Sherman Jackson, Jr., on July 7 in Corinth, Miss. Address, 501 E. Court St., Fairfield, Ill.

Nancy Alvis (B.A. 1956) to Sidney A. McClanahan on Dec. 15 at Mexico, Mo. Address, 5022a Jamieson, St. Louis 9.

Elizabeth Hunter (1952-54) to Paul E. Christensen on Oct. 27 in Des Moines, Iowa. Address, Cedar Hill, Mo.

Susan Longstreth (1953-55) to William E. Gahl on July 14. Address, 1724 Pierre St., Manhattan, Kan.

Nancy Wright (1954-56) to Lt. jg. Buddy Gene Wardlaw on Oct. 13 in St. Charles. Address, 738 D Ave., Coronado, Calif.

Judith Reed (1954-56) to James Clark on Nov. 22 in Mooseheart, Ill.

Mary Margaret Hoover (1955-56) to David Nelson Hansen on Aug. 11. Address, 3238 Jackson Ave., Chicago Heights, Ill.

IN MEMORIAM

The condolences of Lindenwood's faculty and alumnae are extended to:

The family and friends of Mrs. Thomas Nelson (Ida Westermann, 1897-98) who died Oct. 14 in Milwaukee, Wis.

Martha Issakoff Behrens (1940-42), 2933 Jones St., Sioux City, Iowa, on the death of her father, Mr. G. J. Issakoff, on Feb. 10.

Family and friends of Cora Edwards Selby, former voice teacher at Lindenwood (1924-31), who died on Oct. 31 in Cleveland, Ohio. Her home in recent years has been in Greenville, Ohio.