

THE IBIS

THE LINDENWOOD COLLEGES

Vol. 2, No. 11

April 20, 1970

Annex Lounge still closed to females

The Ayres Annex lounge will remain closed to female guests for the remainder of this year, according to Dean Gary H. Quehl in a recent letter to Bart Gill, the Hall Council, and the men of Ayres Annex. In his letter, Dean Quehl referred to the desire of the men of the Annex to have the restriction removed as "a modest proposal" and said "you should have a lounge in which to entertain female guests." However, he continued, due to the physical layout of the Annex, it will be impossible to open the lounge for the remainder of the year.

He cited the fact that the lounge is located "smack in the center of a living unit that has been restricted to male students." He also explained that, were the lounge to be opened, "there is no way for many of the men of The Annex to move to and from the shower without having to cross through what would become a 'public' access area."

Although many students were under the impression that Ayres Annex lounge was open to female guests during the Fall term, Dean Quehl explained that it had officially been restricted to male students all year. "There may have been some confusion at the beginning of the year," he said.

The restriction to male students, however, has only been enforced since January. The enforcement of the restriction

prompted the circulation of a petition calling for the lounge to be opened which was signed by fifteen of the sixteen residents of the Annex.

In his reply Dean Quehl discounted the possibility of solving the problem this year. He stated, "While many of us might conjure up a number of plans for dealing with this problem (e.g. scheduling lounge time and shower time so they do not coincide; establishing an acceptable mode of dress for passing back and forth to the shower, etc.), each plan would probably fail to solve the pivotal issue in the case: Two life styles cannot be maintained on this campus in a single facility unless the nature of that facility allows each style to exist with a high degree of physical separation."

He said that to attempt to accommodate two life styles in the Annex would beg the question of intervisitation, an issue already resolved as a policy matter for 1970-71.

If the Annex were to be used as a residence next year, Dean Quehl stated, then it would make good sense to request the Business Office to build a restroom and shower facility at the opposite end of the corridor. However he concluded, since the Annex will become a part of a larger men's dormitory next year, "there is no justification at this time for incurring such an expense."

Financial situation 'critical' for Mo. Private Institutions

John Anthony Brown, President of the Independent Colleges Association stated that "some colleges in the private sector will not be able to continue" if Missouri does not implement at least "a modest scholarship approach" to individual students attending private institutions in the state.

These "won't be only the smaller, weaker colleges but some of the stronger." Those institutions are heavily indebted by self improvement programs and he likened their plight to that of St. Louis University which "has closed its Engineering School, its Dental School..." thus, has "retrenched and is threatened with a critical financial situation," as are other independents.

Brown further commented in an interview that Missouri is one of the few states with an industrial base that does not provide state aid to independent college students. "Iowa, Kansas, Illinois, and California, just to name four among many, have such programs." The President stated that Missouri, for some reason, has misunderstood the proposal of 'Tuition Equalization'; the state underwrites a portion of the difference in tuition cost between a public institution and a private institu-



President John A. Brown.

Photo by O'Brien

tion on a "per student basis." Brown emphasized that "current facilities at Missouri private colleges could accommodate five thousand students (faculty and buildings) which would require large expenditures if they were taken in by public institutions." The savings to the taxpayer are obvious, he concluded.

With the impact of independents on Missouri education with "34% of the B.A. degrees awarded, 47% of the Ph. D. degrees awarded, 43% of the dentists, 65% of the pharmacists, and 69% of the physicians graduated, the plight of the private sector is critical." At this stage, he stated, "the scholarship approach to indi-

vidual students would... offer the kind of support he or she would receive if" attending a public institution. It is a problem the Missouri legislature must confront soon to ease the current crisis, he said. Unless this is done, "the private sector will wither and become a less potent force" in Missouri education.

Brown pointed out that "we have many friends in Jefferson City who have reconsidered their position on this question" since last year (A bill supporting the "scholarship approach" was defeated). Still, "Missouri has been reluctant" to undertake a serious study

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Women's Liberation 'wastes time and energy for all'

Sister Cecelia Goldman, fifth speaker in LC's Symposia series began her remarks with the premise that "Women's Liberation is a game." Speaking on KCLC-FM April 8th she went on to demonstrate why she felt that those involved with that movement were wasting their time and energy.

To demonstrate this she delineated what she felt was the "common enemy" of Blacks and all women—the white man's system. According to Sister Cecelia, it was only by the elimination of this structure, which perpetuated oppression, that everyone could come together as human beings. The structure was evident, she said, in the church, the education system and the media.

Expanding her comments on the church she noted: "The church never has and never intended to recognize the women nor the Black man. It is a very large part of the establishment, and as such is not ready to stand up and be counted upon to defend the principles of Jesus."

The Church, has never, in fact, been involved with humanity. The White Man's



Sister Cecelia Goldman and Mr. Vernon Falls during a Women's Liberation discussion at Lindenwood.

Photo by O'Brien

Church in America has programmed its members to be morally corrupt—to be racist and materialistic."

Sister Cecelia said that her Vow of Poverty upon entering Sisterhood was in truth a "Vow of Hypocrisy." She pointed out that The Church owns great portions of property and yet is constantly asking for

more money to build new church buildings; this plea of poverty is a weapon of the church to convert people to their way of thinking.

The church, according to Sister Cecelia had exploited others by sending missionaries to brainwash the people of other

See Women's Liberation, Page 3

L.C. participates in Earth Day teach-in

In response to the growing controversy over pollution, the Lindenwood campus will participate in the nationwide Environmental Teach-in to be held on April 22. The Teach-in, organized on this campus by Dr. Patrick Delaney, will include a series of group discussions designed to make participants aware of possible solutions to ecological problems.

The discussions will begin at 9:00 a.m. on the 22nd. Interested faculty members, students, and administrators will attend this session and present their own ideas on pollution. Dr. Delaney said that response to his request for speakers had been "terrific." A panel of four faculty members Drs. Bornmann, Moore, Bartholomew, and Eckert, has evolved to start the discussions.

Several other faculty and students have volunteered with ideas which they will prepare and present.

At 1:30 p.m. Dr. Daryl J. Anderson will speak on the topic of "Environmental Problems in St. Charles." Small groups will form after Dr. Anderson's lecture to continue the discussion.

Dr. Delaney is hopeful that citizens of the St. Charles area will be involved in the Teach-in. The County Library Association has publicized the event through their mailing list which reaches some 5000 county residents. Also the Lincoln and St. Charles Medical Associations have expressed great interest in the day's activities and are informing their memberships.

Wall a challenge President's Council defeats proposal 'Open House'



Mr. Eric Bransby.

Illustrating his discussion of "The Art of Mural Painting" with slides of contemporary as well as classical works of art, Eric Bransby, presently of the University of Missouri at Kansas City, described the function and techniques of mural paintings at a lecture on April 8.

Bransby believes that work in research interferes somewhat in the feelings of an artist. The tendency is to become "detached and rather pedantic about the creative process." There is a challenge to painting on a wall; the architectural voids and elements must find a counterpoint in the mural and each situation evokes a different response to the limitations.

As a person, the artist is subject to good, bad, and mediocre days. The media requires that he work for extended periods of time on one work so he hopes that the good days will outnumber the others. Because he is working on a scaffold in front of a wall, instead of the proverbial easel, he feels a sense of performance that of being on a stage, and of excitement. Bransby gave an example of an artist who became so carried away with his murals that he painted with both hands simultaneously.

As a function of the architectural structure, the modular units and mathematical proportions of the room must be reflected in the mural. It also borrows its color values from the building. Because of the common light source, the figures in the room should identify with the work. The original purpose for which he is commissioned also restricts the artist. Bransby feels that he is constantly challenged by these limiting factors to create a mural which will be an integral part of its surroundings while maintaining its place as a separate art form.

Front campus Carnival due April 24 weekend

The Lindenwood Colleges will hold a Tent Festival and Carnival this month. The dates set for the festival weekend are the 24th and 25th of April, and it will be held on front campus. Activities will include a picnic, carnival booths, and a dance.

Bonnie Bogden, Vice President of Public Relations said that the weekend would start Friday night with a picnic dinner. Following that, Imirildis has been invited to perform. From 7:30 to 11:00 o'clock

Photo by Lysne

In planning a mural's composition he said that rooms are used to anticipate distortion and to allow the artist to retain his sense of proportion and, even more important, his sanity. In Italy when murals first became popular during the 14th century, a full scale drawing, or cartoon, was traced onto the wall. A paper shortage prevented the later use of this technique so that a rough sketch of the entire drawing had to be made on the plaster undercoat. The use of snap lines and coordinate drawings also helped the artist. Because the set of his scaffold can't be readily changed, the horizontal divisions are dictated by its position.

To prepare a wall for a mural, a metal lathe acts as a backing for the heavily scratched first coat. The scratching helps hold on the second, or brown, coat. This surface is leveled off and wet just before the plaster is applied to give the artist more painting time. If he should be so unfortunate as to apply more surface than he can paint, Bransby commented, he must chip it off and start all over again the next day. Painting is done in color blocks from the top down and the left across.

Mural painting reached its peak during the fifteenth century in Italy. The basic structural unit in the then-popular late Gothic style was the solid, massive wall. Because of the sunny atmosphere there were few windows, a perfect situation for the rise of the mural. Many artists were caught between expressing this monumentality and the freedom of the architecture in the rising Renaissance style.

Other influences in the growing art were the brilliant color of stone and wood inlays, the flat patterning of tapestries, and the sense of form in mass found in sculpture.

a dance will be held.

Saturday's carnival will begin at 11:30 a.m. Each dorm will be represented at a booth selling refreshments or supervising games. The afternoon festivities will end at 5:00 p.m. but another dance is scheduled for that evening. It is Miss Bogden's hope to have this dance held off campus, however, if it is impossible to do so, plans will be made for it to be hosted on the LC campus.

The President's Council voted to defeat L.C.I's 'Open House' proposal on April 16th. Administrators and Faculty joined forces to demand a clarification of the meaning of 'open house as opposed to intervisitation'. President John Anthony Brown stated that the Council could not act until the clarification was made. The proposal, as presented by SAPresident Patricia Uren, was supported by L.C.II's Community Manager Tom Greer.

The students of LC I voted 176 to 59 in favor of the Saturday Open House proposal which would allow visitors in women's dorms on alternate Saturdays from noon to six p.m. This second proposition concerning intervisitation offered by

the Ibis was presented by the Student Association to LC I and submitted to President's Council on April 16.

Patty Uren, Student Association President, felt that the reason for the failure of the first proposal was due to the lack of flexibility in the original plan. Most of the opposition toward the past proposal centered around the amount of privacy that the students would have if Open House passed.

The present proposal, as stated by Miss Uren, "is more of an Open House system rather than intervisitation itself." With the prospect of having Open House only on alternate Saturdays, those students who did not wish to be burdened by the policy would not have to be. Miss Uren further added that "we are already used to having

this type of set-up in the example of Cotillion weekend, and that it seems necessary to take any steps gradually at this point."

This campus-wide issue has important ramifications for prospective students as well, as current residents, Miss Uren remarked, "if the proposal is passed it will then become necessary to make prospective students aware of the Open Houses policy before they are accepted."

Miss Uren had affirmed an optimistic outlook toward the passing of the proposal, but she added that there is the possibility of having Open Houses on a trial basis for the rest of this semester. If this comes into effect, the policy will then go into active participation beginning in the fall term.

T.V. system for campus

The Communication Arts Department is in the process of developing a closed-circuit TV system to be centered on the Lindenwood campus. The system, as described by Craig Carlson, Chairman of the CA Department, will serve a three-fold purpose.

First, the facilities will be available to the college to film and record special events and activities on campus.

The CCTV will also be open for use in all areas of the curriculum and its varied capabilities may be utilized by any academic department. An example of this is micro-education, which, through a split screen, will show simultaneously a student lecturing and the reaction of her class. The system's capability of stop action will be valuable to programs in the performing arts along with its usefulness in presenting lectures and demonstrations.

Finally, the CCTV will be used within the CA Department for classroom study and student experimentation. The system will provide students with experience in working with the media not available in the past.

The CCTV will consist of a studio center in the MAB, two video tape cameras, a recording system, and monitors in various locations on campus.

Purchase of the equipment is already underway. The system is being financed through a grant from the Federal Government.

Committee reviews R.A. petitions



Ten of the twelve new R.A.'s chosen for next year. Busy schedules delayed compiling the complete list of assistants until after Spring Break.

Photo by O'Brien

Several incidents arose to delay a final decision of resident assistants for the 1970-71 academic year. A semi-complete list has been compiled but further deliberation delays the presentation of a final list.

A committee of five members was selected by Dean Thomas to review petitions for the position and interview candidates. Originally the interviews were scheduled for the week preceding spring break. However, delay in sending out petitions and busy schedules of committee members moved the interviews to the two days prior to the break. Of the original

committee, Dean Sandra Thomas, Theresa Nagle, Mrs. Roubush, Susan Schroeder, and Susan Kiser, the two students members were unable to meet at the period assigned. The interviews were held after students returned from vacation.

Twelve girls were appointed, however, since the appointments one resignation has been submitted. The resignation has brought up other names for a prospective replacement.

A completed list of resident assistants for the 1970-71 academic year is expected to be submitted in the coming week.

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April 25

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Student Police Board looks forward



C.H. Moore and Patty Uren- two members of the Student Police Board. Photo by O'Brien

Wooden Niccoll reopened on April 16

Once again a student walking on back campus past Niccolls Hall on weekends will hear laughter and see students dancing to the music of the juke box in the Wooden Niccoll. The Student Union which has been closed since March 3 when all students received a memo from Thomas Harig, Business Manager, was reopened, provisionally on April 16th. The memo cited repeated robberies and vandalism as reasons for the closing but also expressed willingness to have the Student Union re-opened as soon as the students offered a workable proposal to prevent such occurrences.

Mr. Harig received one plan from Mary Ellen Packard offering to have a student monitor three nights a week, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. Her plan provided the names of three people who were willing to work those nights and offered to find more people to work the other days of the week.

Another detailed plan including the removal of some vending machines, was proposed in the March 16th IBIS. The Student Association approved the IBIS plan and was to get the names of people to act as monitors. A meeting was scheduled for April 7th among Tom Greer, Patty Uren and Mr. Harig; that meeting never occurred because Miss Uren was delayed by the air controllers

"sick-in."

On April 14th Mr. Harig said that the representatives of the two student governments had not set an alternate date for their meeting and he was assuming disinterest of their part and was not forcing the issue because the reopening had to be a student operation. When asked about Miss Packard's plan he stated that the Wooden Niccoll would probably re-open beginning April 16th if Miss Packard would come in and discuss the details of her plan with him.

Mr. Harig also mentioned that at some time in the future a member of the Tea Hole staff might be given the job of monitor but probably not until next year. This employee would take orders for the Tea Hole and deliver the food to the Student Union a certain number of times per night.

When Miss Uren was asked about the Union still being closed, she said that she felt that Harig was not very interested in reopening the Wooden Niccoll. However, it will be open three nights a week, according to the plan offered by Miss Packard. Mr. Harig pointed out that if the students wish to have the Union center open other nights and are willing to act as monitor one night a week or even one night every two weeks they should contact either his office or Mary Ellen Packard.

"I don't believe in the generation gap. It is, instead, a communication gap. In most problem areas there is either a lack of information or incorrect information." Thus Marvin W. Grimmer, Chief of the St. Charles Police summed up the main problem facing the Student/Police Relations Board.

The board was established February 8th, 1970. (see IBIS 2/18/70, vol.2 no.7) Its members (students Patricia Uren, Bonnie Bogden, Thomas Greer, Charles Moore and police Chief Grimmer and Detective Al Regot) have, since then, handled several cases. Under the guidelines of the board a student member is always contacted when a student becomes involved with the police before proceedings are continued beyond the traffic violation level. These cases are later reviewed by the board to clear up any possible misunderstandings. The board will also investigate, informally, any accusation made against the police by students, should such complaints arise.

Chief Grimmer felt it is very important to air both sides of an issue. He knows it is important that police see the student point of view but also stressed the necessity of young people understanding the reasoning of the police. "Only then," he emphasized, "are lines of communications really open."

Chief Grimmer said that the board had "begun to eliminate rumors and false information and is now building a bridge between students and police." He noted that its full potential had not been realized this year because of the lack of time, but that next year, there should be a full understanding between students and police.



Detective Lt. Al Regot of the Student Police Relations Board. Photo by O'Brien

Women's Liberation Accepting each other is togetherness key

Cont. from page one

lands, to convert them to our value system. She indicated that she had been asked to leave the Maryknoll Order because the church has no way of dealing with those who are really committed to the betterment of mankind.

During the discussion, Sister Cecelia made reference to The Church which says that "Christ came to find a kingdom of people - what happened was the church." This was how she interpreted the situation.

She felt that the youth were rejecting the church more and more each year and that the real revolution in our society today was taking place on the college campus - where the middle class were rejecting their father's values. The young people she felt were trying to tell us so much but the older generation did not want to listen, because it is threatening to

them.

Sister Cecelia practiced her brand of human betterment in the Church for about 8 years which is, she believes, why she was shipped to St. Louis instead of somewhere else. It took her one year in St. Louis to "realize what was going on... White people pushing White values on other folks, so I got involved. I tried to listen... tried to learn... went to ACTION meetings and met Percy Green," (see IBIS, Nov. 10, 1969). She said she found people very unwilling to donate any money to the ACTION movement as they constantly had to ask "how are you going to use this money?" and she said she always felt this implied, "Are you going to use it for guns?"

"You have got to start trusting people... It is my hope that some day we will be able to accept each other and love and live together and no one will be hurt," she said.

Students hear flamenco guitarist

The Spanish Club's program of Spanish flamenco guitar, performed by Mr. W.L. Jones, in Roemer Auditorium on April 14, was well received by Lindenwood students. The concert reflected various moods of flamenco music, including "nostalgic melodies... the distinct rhythm pattern... gracefulness... and light-hearted... flamenco dances." Also presented was a flamenco interpretation of "Mrs. Robinson." The audience responded to the performance with a standing ovation.

Mr. Jones, a self-taught, left-handed guitarist, is presently a student at Florissant Valley Community College, majoring in Russian. He acquired his

training in Russian as an interpreter during his two tours of duty in the Navy. Jones has performed at many colleges in the area, including the University of Kansas, and Meramec Community College in Kirkwood.

Flamenco music, Mr. Jones explained at the reception in McCluer Hall following the concert, is based on sixteen rhythm patterns, and was influenced greatly by the Arabic-Moorish occupation of Spain. This influence is evidenced in the widespread use of minor scales. Typical of flamenco guitars are the furies of notes, multiply strummed chords, and rhythmic striking of the guitar itself.

State Aid

Each person should be able to choose his future

Cont. from page one

of the dilemma "such as that instituted by (former Governor Otto) Kerner of Illinois, who established a 'blue-ribbon' committee to investigate the situation of Illinois' private institutions." As a result, Illinois "jumped in" to solve the crisis. Dr. Brown favors such an approach to further educate the

public of Missouri to the problem but is "frankly pessimistic" about being impaneled.

"All we are saying," he stressed, "is that each individual should be able to choose a public or private institution as his needs dictate." It is not unreasonable he should be able to expect the same amount of aid, if any, "regardless of that choice."

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Flipper for Pres.

By the time that this is read the President of next year's Student Association of LC I will be known. It seems strange to us that this vital political event, probably the most important election of the year, should pass in an atmosphere of such little concern. Certainly there is interest. Posters abound in all the usual places; discussion can be heard at most cafeteria tables; the candidates are out meeting their constituents. But there is little concern among students.

An example of this interested but not concerned attitude occurred on Sunday, April 12. The two declared candidates were scheduled to meet with residents of each of the women's dormitories in their own living room. The candidates worked hard on preparing positions and statements and arrived in good time at McCluer where the fiasco, for such was the outcome, began. Some nine or ten girls showed up to question their prospective leaders. Hardly what you would call a good house, particularly when you consider that the event had been announced at a dorm meeting the previous week. But it was the best of a very poor night. The nine or ten McCluerites, some recruited at the last minute, some using the lounge for something else and caught up in the politics by accident, actually represented "rocko-socko business" for the earnest duo. From there on in it was almost all down hill, culminating in Sibley where no one, that's right, no one, came at all.

The campus may well be buzzing with interest over the election but concern with what the contenders are going to do if and when elected? We are extremely skeptical. It seems that the election will be won on personality, not issues. The informal advertising, meeting and greeting campaigns are in full swing but pleasant though these are, they cannot fill the information gap which exists, now that the opportunity for reasoned presentation and confrontation has been passed up.

Our feeling of gloom might be alleviated if these meetings had not been well publicized, but, the fact is, they were. The complete schedule was announced to each woman student through the mail. Yet no one, or almost no one, expressed her concern for the future by attending. It is fortunate indeed that this lack of concern will not be exploited this year. If one followed it to its natural conclusion, Flipper would be a shoe-in here. After all he has plenty of personality. It is small wonder that God chose Sunday night at six-thirty to visit us with a raging thunderstorm. He was probably angered. We don't wish to jump on an illustrious band wagon, but so are we.

If at first...

In reference to a past issue of the newspaper (Ibis-Needed Informality Feb. 18, 1970), we proposed that the President of LC I, and the Community Manager of LC II submit to their constituencies and the necessary administrators that one Wednesday in April be set aside for the purpose of an all day campus Retreat Day.

The suggested day would include discussion group meetings, and participation would depend on interest. The usual routines of an ordinary day involving classes and convocations would be cancelled. Also there would be a suspension of rules, and administrative offices would close.

Thus far, our action on the above said proposal has been neglected by Administrators, Community Manager of LC II and President of LC I alike. We realize the importance held for this proposal by many students and we now ask why there has been no activity on this issue?

We take no small pleasure in initiating proposals to the necessary governing circles. We are at a loss when not so much as a comment is offered to a proposal of this importance. It would appear rather negating to our effectiveness on this campus when an issue such as the one mentioned above is literally lost in oblivion through a lack of any proper consideration.

Therefore, we would again like to propose that a plan be enacted campus-wide concerning the possibility of one Wednesday in April or May to be set aside for the purpose of an all campus Retreat Day. Time, at this point, is the major factor with this semester drawing to a close in a few weeks. If at first we don't succeed, we will definitely always try again, if and when the case warrants it, and the community obviously needs it.

Problems resolved, but 'not in the streets'

One of the most disturbing aspects of community relations last fall was student-police relations in St. Charles. Students were being subjected to verbal abuse, harassment and unwarranted detainment at the hands of local authorities. For their own part, the students openly derided the police, assumed belligerent attitudes when even stopped for identification, and lent willing ears to the latest rumor about the "pigs".

It was necessary that some measure of sanity be injected into the ever heating situation. Thus, a series of interviews, editorials, and other articles in the Ibis began to investigate the problem from both sides. We were reluctant to allow the problem to escalate into confrontation between the elements involved.

The response to such a campaign by St. Charles environs including the Chamber of Commerce, Mayor's office, et al was not pleasant. However, subtle forces behind the scenes began to move to meet the students on equal ground to discuss obvious discrepancies between the faction's stories. In late November, following a student poll, the Ibis proposed the establishment of an independent Student-Police Relations Board to serve as a communication facility between students and police. The committee was officially established on February 8, 1970. Since the first meeting the role of the board has been expanded in scope, though not intention, to serve the students in their relations with the police.

We see this function as one totally divorced from any administrative procedure concerning the arrest of a student or group of students. The board has, as its first responsibility, the furtherance of good student-police relations, not the informing of the administration or any other group on campus, except involved students, as to the information to which it has privy. To not conduct itself with a factional interest, though this interest may coincide ideologically with the board's. The basic tenet of the board's posture is to combat factionalism, not to serve it, and to do otherwise would be to subvert its own intentions.

The board, then, in our view, should continue in its present state without influences from administration or faculty and provide the means of communication between students and police for which purpose it was established.

The Relations Board has, thus far, been a success. It has, in viewing problems, served as a stopgap to rumor on sev-

eral occasions. It holds the confidence of several students who have availed themselves of its services and this trust grows daily among others.

The future implications are excellent for the joint committee of police and students. Discussions, according to informed sources, are cordial, cooperative, and mutually respectful. In such an atmosphere, progress and understanding are certain to flourish.

The Ibis, in conjunction with the Student Association and the LC II Community, is pleased to have been a part of the founding of a so worthy and needed project. In a day when violence and ignorance compel other campuses to march, we have determined to resolve our mutual problems with the police and surrounding community through understanding, not in the streets. More important, we are showing it can work.

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It is the policy of The Ibis to print letters written to the editor. All letters must be signed but names will be withheld upon request. If several letters are written concerning the same subject the best will be chosen. The Ibis reserves the right to edit all letters.

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Headliners

Connection between frogs, cars and Winnie the Pooh?

CRAIG McCONNELL, a mad scientist? No way. Perhaps a budding Dr. Jeckyll? Wrong there too.

There was some talk about the possibility of using frogs in the biology department to develop a male contraceptive. If this is true we have heard no evidence to support it.

What Craig is actually doing is trying to ascertain the effect of radiation on unborn frog eggs. Whether or not a male contraceptive is indeed developed through this experiment is a matter of conjecture. Craig admits he has no hypothesis but watch out if he starts pointing an X-ray gun your way, he might mess up your eggs.



Kathy Krueger.

Photo by Lysne

Using all one hundred and five of her provocatively packaged pounds to keep the roaring smoking beast under control, ANN AUSTIN arrived back

on campus with a new car. The lettering on the door informs the world that this is, indeed, "The Official Indianapolis Pace Car". Having "persuaded" her grandfather to buy the 320 horse

power Olds Cutlass Supreme only on the Saturday before classes resumed, Miss Austin promised that she drove back from her home "well under the speed limit," but then pointed out that it had not passed its five hundred mile running in period yet.



DSMOBIL
AL PACI
INDIANAPOLIS 50

Ann Austin. Photo by Lysne

The Fourth Annual Missouri College Student Art Exhibition has presented awards to three Lindenwood students. PAT CLAPP received an honorable mention for a color woodcut, "The Silent Majority." GENE KOCH won a cash award for "Geometric No. 1," an acrylic. FRANK HENDERSON received an honorable mention for his woodcut, "Man". These students are among sixty-four chosen out of two hundred twenty-nine entries. The award-winning student awards will be exhibited in a show traveling throughout Missouri.

Cheer up those of you still young at heart; it's time once again for *Winnie the Pooh*. The play, a colorful childhood memory for most of us, is being staged under the direction of

Miss Kathleen Krueger. Miss Krueger hopes to attract handicapped children from the special school districts in St.

Louis to the play. Production is slated for the nights of April 30 and May 1 and the afternoon of May 2.

Letter to the Editors

In reply to the article "Just the Facts Please," appearing in the March 16th issue of IBIS, I submit the following.

Both the Head Resident and the Students of McCluer presented a list of names of suspects and a description of the circumstances surrounding the theft of a stereo from McCluer Hall.

At the outset there was a discrepancy between the two reports, so the President of the dormitory was contacted in order that I would have a consistent set of facts from which to proceed.

The facts stated that the suspects attended Parks College. After a call to Parks College, it was found that that they did

not attend that school. Again the Lindenwood College students were contacted. The facts were then edited to read Florissant Valley Junior College as the school of the suspects. Florissant Valley was contacted and they also had no record of the suspects being enrolled as students.

Again the McCluer residents were contacted. Finally after much deliberation, the name of one suspect was turned over to the St. Charles Police who in turn referred it to the St. Louis County Police. This was done because the subject resided in St. Louis County and it was out of the jurisdiction of the St. Charles Police.

I never decided not to call the police. On the contrary, the police should have been called the minute the theft was discovered.

I did advise the McCluer residents that, in my opinion, it would be rather expensive for them to hire a private detective. They could easily spend more in fees than the stereo was worth.

This theft was an unfortunate event, particularly since former McCluer residents paid for the stereo in the first place.

T.A. Harig
Business Manager

Black Voices

Black complacency

by Janet Francois

There has been a definite shift in the type of black student that was recruited for the present year in contrast to the 1968-69 school year. Or has there been a shift in the goal of the black students that has transformed the image of these students? What exactly has been the cause of the complacency among the blacks on campus? Is it really necessary for the black student to be at the vanguard of the prevailing movement on this campus or any campus for that matter?

These questions point to a fundamental issue: the role of the black student on any predominantly white campus. As a black student, it is necessary to realize that if the word black precedes student on any campus today it holds a magnitude of meaning. But these meanings tend to reflect a morass of stereotyping. Strikes, riots, disruptions and exposés have revealed deep-rooted problems, have caused seemingly unbridgeable polarization. Rejection of the traditional power relationship of division from above and obedience from below is strictly related to the image of the black student. Revealing the inadequacies, absurdities, and injustices of "the system" have become the only function a black student can perform. Sponsoring an annual Afro Art Festival for the celebration of the Black Arts and the rejection of the white arts contributed an integral part of the black student. If these are requirements for the inclusion of pigmented people in the class of black students on the campus, L.C.

has lied, for it has black students. But, of course, some of these points are important. And some aren't.

A black student must bear the burden of speaking against the ills of society. He must try to condemn, coerce, and control anyone who impedes his action. He has been led to believe that he is the savior of mankind (primarily his brothers and sisters). A black student must always be in the forefront of every meeting to voice "the black perspective."

Yet the black student also must make the GPA. Academics are the most important point of being in this present situation. A black student is a student. He has assignments. He takes final examinations. He usually puts more of his time in studies than the average student. As he progresses he is faced with multitudes of extra activities which conflict with his studies.

Very basically there is no particular role any black student is predetermined to fulfill. A black student has the right to assert his individuality as well as any other student. Though, "the group" on this campus is a crucial part of the social situation of the black students, the individual must be looked upon as the most important factor in determining the type of life each black person will mold for himself as a result of committing himself to four years of the Lindenwood process of formation.

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Faculty Focus

Youth denies relevance, importance of 'what used to be'

by Dr. James F. Hood

A few days ago in geography, we were talking about some agricultural societies once common all around the world and now almost disappeared. I was reminded of a presidential address made to the American Historical Association several years ago by Carl Bridenbaugh called "The Great Mutation." He said then that the social and economic changes of recent decades have been so vast and fundamental that even historians will have increasing difficulty in understanding the past. Our links with a static, agricultural way of life are broken completely.

This "mutation" which breaks our hold on the past is reinforced by a present-mindedness which seems characteristic of many young people today. In their impatience with the social forms and ideologies of the past, they deny both the relevance and the continuing influence of what used to be. This is a serious issue with those of us for whom history is a profession. Is it possible that the study of history has become irrelevant in such a rapidly changing world? (In fact, the study of any of the traditional disciplines is under attack. A member of the Modern Language Association said at a convention in St. Louis a few months ago that perhaps the times are too critical to allow the teaching of literature in the next few years.) But, fundamentally, the issue is: is history so tied to the institutional structure that it is useless to those who want thoroughgoing social change? Or, asked another way, can we dispense with our contact with the past, and what difference would it make?

These questions cannot be pushed aside. I admit that we are in a moment in time when basic changes in the direction of the society are fond of labeling them for study ("Renaissance" or "Decline of Rome" for example). While it is true that all times are transitional, some times are surely more transitional than others. We are obviously in such a time now. The evidences for this are all around us. Discontent with much in our society is endemic with young people, but it is by no means confined to them. We had on our campus a few months ago a middle-aged treasurer of a finance company who had just been elected national president of the New Democratic Coalition.

We can see it in the drift away from traditional careers and traditional definitions of "success." Service occupations are now highly sought after by college graduates. The best of our graduating classes now often do not want business careers. Many large corporations actively advertise opportunities to pursue social service activities within the ranks of the business world.

We can see it in the changing conditions of life. The small town with elm-lined streets, white-clapboard homes, and neat little churches used to be the image of the "real Amer-

ica." It obviously is not now. We can see it in the frenetic, mobile, rootless society we have become.

It shows in the belief on the part of many college students that we have reached a stage beyond affluence. We assume that the society can adequately produce all we can ever need or want, and the problem becomes one of distribution. Young people are not awed or frightened by references to the Depression or the economic struggles of their parents. This sort of post-affluent society achieved is in itself a unique human experience. No society has ever achieved this before.

With all this in mind, where does history fit in? It fits in because the search for a new rationale of life must not be conducted in a vacuum. We must not lose contact with the past, for if we do, we have no means of judging the present or planning the future. This is not a dodge to deflect the movement for change, nor will it in any way prevent it. But it will give us some means of "Quality control" over the new world as it emerges. No one supposes that any or all change will be good or useful. We do not want to be at the mercy of random change. Without contact with a rational past, change will be random.

Regardless of our impatience with the pace of change at the moment, there has been an acceleration of movement within the society which goes back more than one hundred years. In that time, many experiments have been tried and many discarded. The commune, for example, has been tried under a number of formats, and most everyone who tried it disliked it. There is no point in pretending that it is new or holds unlimited promise.

I suppose that I am trying to say is this: good intentions are not enough. The basic processes of society do not change rapidly, and we must understand the system if we hope to change it, (or even if we don't want to change it). The system can often be used, and it is silly not to know how.

Man is unfinished. He is always in a state of becoming. Arnold Toynbee said on this campus several years ago: "Civilization is a movement, and not a condition, a voyage and not a harbor." Because man needs to rationalize and justify his present and extrapolate his future from past experiences, both personal and vicarious, he must have some systematic knowledge and interpretation of the past. Without some precise feeling for his position on the growing edge of culture, he is, quite literally, lost. His contact with reality is broken.

The importance of historical interpretation is this: at every stage an on-going society must make choices. These choices are often agonizing, often controversial, often unclear. But the choices will make drastic differences in the life of the group. They must be made without any ultimate assurance of the outcome. In order to make



Dr. James Hood.

Photo by O'Brien

choices in any way except by chance, we need to be aware of the alternatives.

We know that familiar institutions are going to die around us. We know that this process will excite much opposition and controversy. The Agnew Syndrome is real, and it will be more fierce as the change becomes greater. Maintaining a firm hold on the past will be increasingly important to us. Only by so doing can we hope to have some control over the future. That old cliché about those who forget the past being condemned to repeat it has some validity after all.

Student Focus

Uren believes her main goals to be 'satisfactorily achieved'

The student body Presidency seemed to be the logical final step in a student government career which began four years ago for Patty Uren. As a freshman she was elected vice president of her dorm and as a junior Patty served as vice president for academic affairs.

She believes her main goals for the past year have been satisfactorily achieved. She entered the office with the desire to help carry out some major changes which has been instituted in the past three years. Such social revisions as the "no hours" policy and a switch to a judicial code rather than a social honors system were main points of concern for her. She feels that these two points, especially, have worked out well, along with the great improvements in the effectiveness of the President's Council and in student representation in committees.

Her activities this year have included serving on the Publications Board and as student aid for the Director of Intercultural Affairs. As student body president she was automatically a member of both President's Council and the Dean's Advisory Committee. She rounded out her activities by working two days a week as a receptionist. And she'll tell you "I do go to class occasionally."

After graduating with a double

Zeppelin receives standing ovation

By John Witthaus

Those of you who remember the overwhelming live performance of the now defunct Yardbirds will be ecstatic to learn that their vein of excitement is not forever gone and irrecoverable. Indeed, the last lead guitarist for the Yardbirds, Jimmy Page, is currently playing with a band called Led Zeppelin. During its concert at Kiel Auditorium last April 11, the group employed many of the gimmicks that made the Yardbirds so popular, such as electronic effects, vibrant changes in dynamics and vocal-guitar interplay.

Although not unusually loud, Led Zeppelin's performance was so "together" that the audience was quite engulfed in the force of the music. Bass guitarist John Paul Jones must be commended on his tasteful bass work - never too flashy, always complimenting the rest of the music. Jones also played the Hammond organ, including a passable solo. John Bonham's drum work fitted

nice with Led Zeppelin - never overly ostentatious, but interesting enough. Bonham's live drum solo in "Moby Dick" was quite a bit more technically interesting than his performance on record, though it was perhaps regrettable that he did not stray from a four-four rhythm. Jimmy Page, of course,

was his usual phenomenal self. Famous in musical circles for his extremely speedy guitar runs and licks, he demonstrated that his playing is not merely fast rambling, but a very logical sequence of well-valued notes. Accompanied by East-Indian-sounding drums, Page's solo, "White Summer," (which was included on the Yardbirds last American album "Little Games") was quite tasteful. But his unusual metabolic life style somewhat got the better of him in spots, resulting in bursts of out-of-character runs. "White Summer" was especially delightful because of Page's use of electronically amplified harmonics.

Even with these fine musicians the flavor of the concert seemed to emanate from Robert Plant, the vocalist. Plant is not only a very fine singer but also an extremely dynamic performer. Rightfully proud of Led Zeppelin's music, he became irritated at the vocal outbursts of frenzied fans (teenyboppers?) and advised them to "shut up... and dig music."

The concert ended with a standing ovation from the near capacity crowd and an encore performance of "Whole Lotta Love". Be sure and see Led Zeppelin, at least once in your life.

major in sociology and history, Patty plans to attend graduate school and study in the field of guidance counseling. She hopes to work as a guidance counselor at the junior college level.

Of the past year she says, "The thing that has been most difficult for me is that I am in a position of having more responsibility than I have ever had before. I've had to cope with the fact that you can't please everybody." She said it

was a shock to find that "some people really dislike you and what you're doing." She does, however, feel that the experience has been beneficial to her in that she has learned to work with many different kinds of people and this has helped her as an administrator.

Most of all, Patty says she has learned that "You just have to do the best you can for the most people."



Patty Uren, who ends her government career at Lindenwood this year when she turns over the office of Student Body President to the new officer.

Photo by O'Brien

'Mysterious and bizarre' controversy

by Bert Brown

Zabriskie Point, contrary to many reviews, is an above average film, but we feel that the story behind the filming is even better. The following excerpt taken from an article appearing in the February issue of *Show* magazine, capsulizes some of the interference director Michelangelo Antonioni ran into during the course of production. The making of *Zabriskie Point* has stirred up a controversy more mysterious and bizarre than the plot of any Antonioni film. The director's view of love and revolution in America today has aroused the suspicions of a Federal Grand Jury in Sacramento, California, of the U.S. Justice Department and the F.B.I., of rangers at Death Valley National Monument, campus spokesmen and an anonymous core to ultra-

right-wingers.

The film itself has been the target of attempts at suppression which may stun anyone who takes pride in America's traditional freedom of expression.

To understand all of the trouble the film caused, one has to know what it is about. Antonioni says, "It is a film about America. America is the true protagonist - the characters young Doria Halprin and Mark Frechette, are only a pretext."

Zabriskie Point deals, with the alienated youth in America today. The antihero (Mark Frechette) is a character created around a newspaper clipping Antonioni had read in a Phoenix, Arizona newspaper about a hippy who borrowed a private plane, painted flowers on

it, and then plunged to his death trying to return it.

In the movie, the character takes shape in the form of a non-activist college student who ends up participating in a student strike. In one scene we see him aim his .38 caliber pistol at a police officer during the strike. Antonioni cuts to a shot of the cop falling to the ground. The next shot shows the youth running away, but we aren't sure if he is the one who fired the shot or not. From there he borrows an airplane and takes off for the desert. Antonioni employs the use of parallel development, so that at the same time we are introduced to the other main character (Daria Halprin) who is a secretary for a lawyer (Rod Taylor) working for a land development firm. She

drives to the desert in search of an unexplained person named Jim. As coincidence would have it, the youth flies over the girl's car and then decides to buzz it. Eventually the two meet on the ground, talk a bit, then drive off to *Zabriskie Point* in Death Valley.

Following an afternoon session of talking and frolicking on the hills, the couple makes love. During their love making the girl fantasizes numerous couples having an orgy in the desert. Later they return to the plane where they paint it in a psychedelic style, hopefully to disguise it. The two then separate. The boy flies the plane back to Los Angeles, not knowing that the police are waiting for him. By the time he realizes that the police are there it's too late. The girl drives to the desert home of her boss, who is in consultation over a desert development plan. After much deliberation, she drives away from the house, parks her car, gets out, and watches the house explode. The film ends as we watch the symbols of civilization blow up; a television set, a refrigerator, a closet full of clothes, etc.

Antonioni seems to be making an interesting comment. Instead of trying to build a better society from one that is already in existence, it would be more palatable to destroy modern civilization and start all over again. The boy flies from the desert, which is desolate and isolated, back to a society he is trying to change. As soon as he returns he is destroyed. The girl, however, instead of returning to civilization destroys at least a part of it by blowing up the house where the land development meeting is taking place. Antonioni further reinforces this view by including the desert orgy scene. We see human beings fornicating in an atmosphere of desolation. There are no rules or formal structure. People are in groups of two, three, four, five, etc., and are merely exercising their primitive animal instincts.

Although Antonioni treats a

fairly old theme with a fairly new approach, his message loses much of its potency because of poor performances turned in by both Frechette and Halprin. He had stated that the characters were only a "pretext" and that's how they appeared. It was most refreshing when they had nothing to say. *Zabriskie Point* also lost some of its effectiveness due to the lack of sufficient introduction of characters. All of the sudden we are confronted with two people, but we are not sure exactly why they are there, or what the motivation is for their respective actions. While this may not pertain directly to the furthering development of the plot, we did have a feeling of uneasiness throughout the film, as if there were something basic missing.

The photography lent a redeeming quality to the film, however, with some beautiful shots of the desert. The use of sound and silence was also employed advantageously. This was particularly successful during the girl's phantasy of the house exploding. As she drives away we see the explosion, but we don't hear any noise. After she gets out of the car and the house explodes again, we do hear the noise. And as we see the explosion again and again from different angles, we hear more and more noise. In fact there are so many explosions and so much noise that we aren't sure if it is really happening or not. Is Antonioni saying that a new birth of civilization can really occur, or is he just saying, "Wouldn't it be nice?"

Anyway, it is a good film with a superb ending. Aubrey has said that "My only worry about the film is that the kids will rip the seats right out of the theater." We won't guarantee that *Zabriskie Point* will effect you that strongly, but if Antonioni and the people at MGM went to all of the trouble to get *Zabriskie Point* to the public, the public should at least go and see it once. *Zabriskie Point* is now playing at the Esquire 2.

Abbey Road involved with life styles, dramatic time

by David Churchill

Side Two of *Abbey Road* is as meaningful as the cover photograph of the Beatles striding across the street. If you understand "Here Comes the Sun" as a play on the word "son" then the whole becomes a prophecy of the Second Coming. The Beatles themselves hint at their role of prophets when they sing, "Tuesday's on the phone to me," as if to say they had a hot-line to the future and the "new" man.

The dramatic time of *Abbey Road* is two days. It begins on the last day of the week, Sunday, and ends on Monday, first day of the new week. After the two introductory numbers, which state the thesis of the symphony, the scene opens Sunday morning on Mr. and Mrs. Middle-Class sitting at their breakfast table. Hubby has his nose buried in the paper. His wife laments, "you never give me your money," you never give me any attention, you never talk to me. Hubby responds: "I tell you all my troubles but I won't let you talk with me about them. I won't let you get through to me."

The third and most significant hang-up waits till the finale.

Now junior speaks up. With the whole of his new adult life stretching before him, he feels lost. How can someone who has had so much all his life, wake up one morning and find that he has nowhere to go? But that feeling of having nowhere to go is the key, for it makes us restless, discontent, it precipitates change.

Now the young man's dream comes true. He splits. He steps on the gas and wipes a tear, as many of us will do this summer, leaving parents to "hang in there." It is not only that we split physically, but emotionally as well. We say goodbye to our mother and father and all their early-morning hang-ups.

Night falls. When dawn comes on Monday, we hear the thesis restated: Here Comes the Sun. This time we feel its religious overtones strongly. The Beatles add the title of "King" as

if to imply that in adulthood the son has succeeded his father. As in primitive myths, the old king must come to restore fertility to the land.

From now on the Beatles speak to us from the other side of their conversation. We get a second look at their parents in the persons of "Mean Mr. Mustard" and "Polythene Pam." The Beatles show us that we cannot be hung-up about things we can laugh at. Here we see that the marital bond is more than legal convention. It has become the blood relation of brother and sister.

In the number which follows, the Beatles explore the relationship between the new self and the old self. The "she" they sing about is the self which was left behind. "She" came in through the bathroom window, suggesting birth in an unhealthy sexual atmosphere. "She" was protected by a silver spoon, like the rest of us, the product of over-indulgent parents. When we hear that he "quit the police department," we can understand that he decided to stop being up-tight.

The most sophisticated statement the Beatles make concerning the new is that he must bear the burden of his old self. His old hang-ups, and the hang-ups of theirs, is the weight which he must carry. But rather than being an oppressive task, it is a triumph.

It is ecstasy itself.

Here the Beatles re-introduce as a part of the weight they bear, the last of the triad of hang-ups:

I never give you my pillow
I only send you my invitations,

and in the middle of the celebration

I break down.
This verse encapsulates the problem of today's youth. We go about sending each other our sexual invitations in everything we do, but in the sex act itself we break down.

The society created by our parents allows us to invite each other. The pillows and the sleep of the satisfied are denied to us.

The Beatles, as the new man, sing this last verse in the first person. They freely admit that the sexual hang-ups are theirs. This is their own burden, but the fact that they own up to it makes it a triumph.

Foil and sabre skills to be furthered by L.F.A.

The spirit of Errol Flynn lives on at the Lindenwood Colleges. This spirit, so notably rampant on the campus in the last few weeks, has been further nourished by the institution of the Lindenwood Fencing Association. The Association was formed by a group of students who were interested in furthering their skills with the foil and sabre.

Mr. Jack Thorpe, manager of the campus food service, has volunteered to act as fencing master to the team. Mr. Thorpe has been fencing for fifteen years. He is a former member of the New York Athletic Club Fencing Team, and has competed widely on the east coast and narrowly in the mid-west.

In his capacity as fencing master, Mr. Thorpe hopes to teach the members of the as-

sociation the basic fundamentals which would enable them to compete on the intramural and inter-collegiate levels.

At the first meeting, Mr. Thorpe was quick to state that fencing was not an easy sport and that "two amateurs, hacking away at each other like Errol Flynn can develop more bad habits than I can imagine." He also delivered a short lecture which stressed that fencing, unlike the rougher team sports, was primarily a sport of the mind and that size and weight did not count. He stressed the point that ladies were potentially as good, if not better, fencers than men owing to their lightness and agility. He expressed the hope that more women on the campus would take up the sport.

Although unofficially formed, the club is now under the authority of the Lindenwood College II sports co-ordinate Chairman, Keith Askenasi. With funds provided by the co-ordinate, the Fencing Association is purchasing equipment to supplement the equipment donated for practice by Mr. Thorpe.

The club has already scheduled a meet with Blackburn College for late May and it seems Mr. Thorpe will have his hands full getting his team ready in time. After the meet the two coaches will put on an informal exhibition for the fledgling foilers. Mr. Thorpe mentioned that the exhibition was really a response to a personal challenge issued by the rival coach, or as he put it: "He talks big. We'll see how good he really is!"

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Beta Chi sponsors eighth annual horse show at local Fairgrounds

The eighth annual Lindenwood College Horse Show will be held this year on May 2 and 3 at the St. Charles Fairgrounds, located just west of the bridge on the south side of Interstate 70 at the Fair Lane exit, St. Charles.

Performances begin at 8 a.m., 1:30 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. on Saturday, May 2 and at 11 a.m. on Sunday, May 3.

Beta Chi Riding Club of Lindenwood, sponsors of the Horse

Show, will give a square-dance-on-horseback exhibition Saturday night and Sunday afternoon. Several features of the Horse Show will be a Lindenwood College Alumnae Saddle Seat Equitation class on Saturday evening, an AHSA (American Horse Show Association) Hunt Seat Medal class on Saturday evening. The winners of these two classes will be qualified to go to New York to the New York International at Madison Square

Gardens and the American Royal in Kansas City, respectively, for final competition. There will also be Hunt Seat and Saddle Seat Equitation (based on the rider's ability) classes for Lindenwood students only on Saturday afternoon.

The Lindenwood Show, which is a member of the American Horse Association will have many new classes for hunters and jumpers this year. Some of these will include an Open Working Hunter class, and Preliminary Jumper classes. Also new this year are a Morgan Park class and an Arabian English Pleasure class.

Tickets may be purchased at the Lindenwood College stables, all Beta Chi members, or at Denning's Appliance Co., 112 N. Main, St. Charles. Admission is \$1 for adults, 50 cents for students and free for children under 12. Refreshments will be available on the grounds.

Campus sports — a new enthusiasm



Two volleyball teams fight it out on the court.

Photo by Lysne

Sports are seemingly eclipsed by other more academic matters on the Lindenwood Campus during the winter. But as spring approaches and the thoughts of the populus turn more to contact activities, campus sports have taken on new emphasis. With the advent of 80 degree temperatures, the grass

the practice field for back campus softball games, back campus has turned into a patchwork of sunbathers (a sport?) and frisbee throwers have begun the yearly battle against the green.

Beyond this helter-skelter array of talent, there are some organized individuals committed to the cause of sports on campus.

The Lindenwood Ladies' Volley Ball Team has at this printing unleashed its fury on no less than six rival schools. At this writing only three games have been played and the record stands at one win and two losses. After losing to Monticello College, the ladies played their second match that same evening and trounced Greenville College in another two out of three series. In the first and most cordial display of Lindenwood hospitality the team from Meramec Community College took a pair of decisions (15-5 and 15-7).

The ladies, in traditional Lindenwood fashion, then rolled out the red carpet to the victors and served refreshments. (Men of LC II, what have we been missing.)

It's notable that team captain Kathy Monteleone is a Junior Olympic Volley Ball player from earlier days on the west coast. And in case you think volleyball is all refreshments, Sharon Serre is currently sidelined, by battle wounds received in one of the games.

"This is a good-looking team, lots of potential here," were the dual comments of Mrs. Joy Ebest, team coach, and the handful of LC II men on the sidelines. Of course one can't help but believe that spectators Rich Pelter, Noren Kirksey and others weren't focusing their comments on the same potential.

LC II meanwhile has hired a soccer coach for the 70-71 season in the person of Mr. Larry Volo. A coach of some 15 years, who is presently coaching a Junior Soccer team in Creve Coeur, Mr. Volo has already planned three away games with Principia, Westminster and Greenville College.

"Thus far, we have nine conferences, three tournament games, two scrimmages, and a group of men that have to be in shape by the 12th of September," he commented.

"Since LC doesn't open until the 9th (of September) we've got to start heavy fundamental workouts as soon as possible."

Soccer is a midwestern game contends Mr. Volo, "No soccer team in the country is complete without a St. Louisan someplace on the squad."



Miss Crystal Abrams and Miss Ann Hill glance at some of the trophies which will be given at the Lindenwood Horse Show.

Photo courtesy of Hammond Photography

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