

Police 'arrest' L.C. students

45 taken into custody at party



Dr. Sidney Cohen, authority on drugs, addresses students at last Wednesday's Convocation. Cohen was invited by the Psychology Club. Photo by Hyde.

Cohen states opposition to marijuana crackdown

Dr. Sidney Cohen, one of the foremost authorities on drug abuse was invited by the Psychology Club to speak at Lindenwood, Wednesday, October 8th. Dr. Cohen is director of the U.S. Government Center for Studies of Narcotics and Drug Abuse, part of the National Institute of Mental Health. He is also a noted author and pioneer in the researching of L.S.D. and has written two books on the subject: *The Beyond Within: The L.S.D. Story* and *L.S.D.* He has also published over ninety scientific articles on psychopharmacology.

In the morning, Dr. Cohen held a seminar. This took the form of an informal discussion group which included students from both Lindenwood I and Lindenwood II. Dr. Konstam of Lindenwood, Dr. Hupert of Southern Illinois University, and Dr. Stickgold of St. Louis University. Dr. Cohen was asked what he thought of "operation intercept", that is, the Nixon administration's crackdown on marijuana traffic across the Mexican border. "I'm against it. It's not the wisest thing to do. It hasn't deterred marijuana usage or made it scarcer, they've just given dealers an excuse to raise prices and alienated the Mexican people. It might press the Mexicans to go after the growers." He also denied that it had had the effect of turning kids to other, stronger drugs. There was a short technical discussion of organic and synthetic drugs and the "elusive desire" users have to try both. Cohen termed the differences a myth and said that, "...if the product is pure then it's the same thing whether it's synthetic or organic." Dr. Cohen was asked why L.S.D. is sometimes 'cut' with stricnine, a poison: "because

it produces delirium which being a physiological change is interpreted as a 'high'." Dr. Hupert spoke of drug use for "recreation, a form of sensory gratification" and Dr. Cohen said that they were used more for pleasure than escape, or perhaps "escape from unpleasure."

It was generally agreed that great social pressures sometimes led people to take capsules of unknown substance and effect. Dr. Cohen felt: "Social revolution is very speedy right now. This generation is searching for a new culture; they say the old culture has 'had it'. It's a bloody revolution like England's Industrial Revolution. To keep up with this rate of change is a real stress." Dr. Hupert added "while the law is catching up with social change, people get caught in the wheels and get crushed."

The discussion then turned to the credibility gap that is caused by law enforcement officials, especially on the local level. This is due to their feeling that if they tell the truth about some of the drugs, the young people will turn on to them. Also, the intrusion of subjective concepts, such as communists using drugs to undermine our society, into drug literature, cause young people to mistrust all information given by authorities.

This talk of laws led to the question of the government's responsibility to legislate against harmful drugs. Dr. Cohen stated "When it is established that the drug is potentially dangerous, then the government has the duty to inform and restrict, even in cases when the only victim could be the user, because of his inter-involvement with others. On the other hand, we must have, and keep fighting for individual free-

dom." Dr. Hupert added, "There should be restrictive use, not repression. Selective law enforcement is what the kids run into."

Dr. Cohen fret "we were sold a bill of goods on marijuana that was wrong. We were told that it was a narcotic, hence the repression."

Dr. Cohen testified before a Senate sub-committee two weeks ago for a lessening of the marijuana laws. He suggested possession be reduced from felony to a misdemeanor. The problem created by the minimum penalty for possession being a five year jail sentence, is that it removes the right of the judge to give relative sentences.

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ABC at Forest Park C.C. clash on individual rights

Tensions at Forest Park Community College between President Snead and the Association of Black Collegians (A.B.C.) came to the surface again during the A.B.C.'s membership drive on Monday, Sept. 22nd. It began when the A.B.C. requested space for their enrollment campaign. They were allotted a section in the cafeteria. Prior to this, Dean Brookheart had met with them and censored some of the records they proposed to play as promotional material. The Black Collegians did not play this music, but rather put on a recording of Eldridge Cleaver's *Soul On Ice*.

Complaints that the record was being played too loudly prompted Dean Brookheart and Asst. Dean Fearn to ask that it be turned

Three Saturdays ago, components of the St. Charles police, Sheriff's Office, and the police auxiliary took 45 people attending a party into custody. If this were the end of a story rather than the beginning, participants at the party and police would be agreed on this fact. At this juncture, however, any similarity between the two groups' recounting of the events disappears entirely. Several important questions have arisen surrounding the actions of the police that evening. The general events are that the people were taken to City Jail, were searched, had their names taken, and were released.

The raid began around 2 A.M. with the six policemen surrounding the party and ordering them to "stand where you are." During this initial confrontation with the main party group, the police acted with remarkable restraint, particularly in view of the circumstances. It was open, dark, crowded and an informant at the party had passed the information that narcotics were in use and some of those present had police records. It is to their credit that the six in controlling a crowd of 45 did not resort to an excessive show of force. According to the detective leading the raid, "I announced they were under arrest..." At the same time, two Lindenwood students, who left the party with several friends, were walking to their car when a police car blocked their path. The group was told to stop and give identification. The students said later, "never at any time did any officer tell (us) that (we) were under arrest." Since the smaller group was later merged with the rest of the party at police headquarters, an essential question must be raised. It is clear that each individual was not informed of his being under arrest. Does this constitute illegal detention?

In an exclusive interview with *The Ibis*, detectives of the County Sheriff's office, when asked

if guns were drawn, one stated emphatically, "No sir, I was leading it (the raid) I seen no sense in drawing, I already told the men under my command that if they started running and splitting that we would fire one shot; I would fire it into the air. If that didn't work we were just going to let them run and try to find them. One shot into the air might have stopped them. It usually does." No shot was fired. The detective further indicated that all elements of the police raid, including city units, were under his direct authority. However, according to the students' interview, an officer "...took a rifle (editor's note: probably a shotgun), that was attached to the dashboard. He took it out of the car. He walked back around into the road and he cocked the rifle." An obvious discrepancy occurs again. It should be understood, however, that this particular police unit was not in direct communication with the leaders of the raid. Still, it was responsible for at least nine people taken into custody and thus co-ordination between police participants appears to have been neglected.

After being transported to the City Jail in police cars, the group was taken en masse to the basement and there waited for half an hour for female police officers to arrive. The women were then led to the second floor of the police station. The scene at the jail, in the eyes of the detectives and students, became one of mass confusion. "...so many people, so much confusion, so much static..." was the description offered during the police interview. This confusion extends to the question of whether or not the people held were informed of their rights. It must be understood, a very shadowy area of civil liberties is being examined here.

The question appears to be one of the spirit of the law rather than the letter. If the police had already, as they said, "...got our heads together and talked about

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down. It was, but as soon as they had left the volume was raised again. This incident was repeated about three more times. At these times, the background conversations and the loudness of the record made it incoherent enough not to be recognized by the Deans.

Finally, about mid-afternoon, President Snead and Dean Ruddy entered the scene. By this time the cafeteria was relatively quiet and the soundtrack was recognized. Dean Ruddy shut off the recorder and then Snead made a move to confiscate the record. At this point, his arm was checked by one of the A.B.C. members. Words were had, but the album was not removed. Snead suspended the organization on the spot.

In protest of this action, the A.B.C. staged a march and a strike. There were demonstrations concerning free speech and individual rights and also numerous minor incidents which compelled the College Parliament to meet and call off classes until the issue could be resolved. From out of the clouds of conflict rose a list of demands from the Black Collegians. The demands were more or less met by the administration. The stipulations that a section of the library be given over to Afro-American studies and that the number of Black faculty and administration members be increased to fifty percent in pro-

(See Tensions, Page 6)



Banner News Photo

Tonka Chief loves beer, scotch-- true breakfast of champions

Junior Lynn Gibson is the owner and trainer of the pride of a long line of race horses, eight year old Tonka Chief.

Lynn, who has been riding for six years, brought Tonka straight from the race track and has trained him into one of the finest show horses in the United States. Lynn says that the first year was the hardest "involving five hours of exhausting riding and drilling every night." During this year the horse learned to go through his paces in response to commands given by the rider's hands, feet, and voice. Lynn places the use of voice above all else. "A well-trained horse doesn't need to be kicked, everything is done with the body weight and voice." Tonka, moreover, responds to more com-

mands than just the usual "Gee up" and "Whoa"; Lynn uses vocal commands even during the Dressage, or High School movements, which are the most difficult part of Horseshowmanship.

Tonka Chief has been a most successful horse, taking seventy-five trophies and over four hundred red place ribbons in his career. Last year he crowned all this by being the most successful horse in the state, winning the Missouri State Champion Trophy. Recently Lynn has started Tonka over the jumps to prevent him from "getting bored," and already he has shown great promise by winning two more ribbons.

Lynn describes her champion as "a devil, who loves to play games."

Two of his favorites are: taking swipes at his owner with a broom and hiding his grooming brushes in piles of straw. Strangest of all his habits is his tendency towards alcoholism. He loves beer, and scotch and water, and often grabs drinks from the hands of unsuspecting passers-by. "Most embarrassing of all," says Lynn, "is his following me into people's homes and making himself comfortable."

Tonka Chief's career has been a very rewarding experience for Lynn. She has achieved a unique rapport with the animal which she treasures, but now she says, "We're running out of new things to do. I'd like to sell him and get another, younger horse, and start all over."

Johnson 'referees' class's experience

A combination of new teaching and learning techniques is embodied in the Majority-minority Group Relations class. Professor Roosevelt Johnson, who refers to himself as "the class's learning referee," places the learning responsibility on the student, making the course "flexible in a relentless manner."

Instead of having tests, students are asked to fill out a "self-evaluation sheet" weekly. As stated on the sheet, "One central end in this course should be that of discovery which leads to action, and the development of a cognitive flexibility to cope with change." Students are then asked to evaluate their reactions to pertinent literature related to the present topic. Social interactions are to be commented on and subject matter is to be related to personal attitudes and behavior. From this introspection, awareness of the origin of attitudes and opinions can be traced which enables one to react to pressing social problems.

The major focus of the class is on the black-white crisis in America. Each week, the class elects a topic for discussion and research for the next week. Topics chosen have been, "Black ethnocentrism," "Poverty: Poor blacks and whites," and "Law enforcement."

Student reactions to the class are varied and contradictory. Bob Yuna reacted with, "I was initially apprehensive that the class might be a weekly exercise in self-flagellation. However, the academic treatment of the subject has been of a high caliber, and apparently the class has had an effect on me, because I have detected tell-tale traces of racism in

my outlook. If this is what Prof. Johnson has in mind, then the class is achieving the desired affect."

"There are too many 'nigger experts' in the class," says Craig McConnell. "Too many of the white students think that they know what the black 'thing' is. They want to hear what they think is right for black people."

Rich Pelter responded to the question of what he has learned in class with, "I have learned that blacks can talk openly with whites on an intellectual level of black encountered any hostility; all problems have been semantics."

"It is interesting to find out how ignorant white people are about the black situation," says Shirley Roper. "For example they still believe that light skinned black people try to pass for white and hate darker black people. White people fail to realize the brotherhood felt between any oppressed people."

One benefit of the course is the long suggested reading list. "It has given me the opportunity to concentrate on books by black authors," said Mary Ellen Packard. The Book Store will soon have many of the suggested readings available.

Whether the class is successful to everyone is irrelevant. The dialogues are lively and compelling due mostly to the expert refereeing of Roosevelt Johnson. Says one student, "Roosevelt Johnson commands attention, response, participation and commitment." Students have a difficult time remaining indifferent, for the issues dealt with are relevant to them and conducted in a manner that personally involves the individual, achieving the purpose of broadening knowledge.

Drugs

Cohen cites wide drug usage

(Continued from Page 1)

The discussion ended with the concept that people can turn themselves on without using drugs. This introspective exploration is more or less ignored by both sides as an alternative to drugs. It was suggested that teaching this sort of discipline in our educational system would perhaps alleviate the use of drugs.

Later, in an interview with Jim Hale of K.T.V.L., when Dr. Cohen was asked what percentage of people under 25 had used or experimented with drugs, he responded, "about 30%, though it varies from region to region."

At 1:30, Dr. Cohen gave a public talk in Roemer Auditorium, in which he raised these points.

"We are in about the eighth or ninth year of what has been termed the psychedelic revolution. It started with college students turning on the L.S.D. and thinking that this was the final 'high'. Their hope was that everyone would soon be turning on and the world would be at peace.

Why hasn't the revolution oc-

curred? Some of the reasons were psychotic complications.

I've spoken to some of the original students who tried L.S.D. They said that after awhile they found that their insights were not so insightful and their enlightenments not so enlightening. It's comparable to the artificial pearl which looks so like a real one, but, Oh, how different they are.

We have a phenomenon across the land, that is the great increase in marijuana usage. My estimation of that boiling pot is that most of the users are experimenters, some social users and a small minority of 'Heads' who make it a way of life. Here we have to consider the use of any chemical as a way to cope or as a means to joy. Many can't cope, and so they look to chemicals for solace, relief or evasion of life's stress. It really doesn't matter whether it's sleeping pills, booze, or drugs.

Alcohol is the major chemical problem in this land. There are six million alcoholics in this country and 25,000 traffic deaths a year caused by drunken drivers. It is still the vastest chemical problem around.

One great unknown in marijuana is the long-term effects. At present there are no known ill-effects. I am not for the legalization of marijuana; possibly in ten years, depending on proven studies, I might be. I am, however, against the severity of the penalties.

In the last two or three years another group of drugs have appeared on the horizon and replaced L.S.D. Methedrine and amphetamines have come into increasing usage.

We are speaking of the phenomenon of 'speed' injected intravenously in enormous amounts. We have evidence from tests both in animals and men that speed can injure brain cells, whether this damage is permanent has not been determined.

Something rather new in the past year are the downers; sleeping pills, tranquilizers and pain killers. Previously, they were only used by older folks. Now more young people are becoming addicted to barbiturates.

Inhaling, snorting, enemas, shooting, dropping, smoking, they'll try it in one form or another. Some people will swallow anything. They look upon their lives so degradingly that they do not cherish that wonderful item that they have in their skulls, the human mind.

So here we have studies where there have been all kinds of changes in the drug scene. In general there has been increased usage of all drugs except L.S.D.

One way to deal with drugs is to give young people new goals to look forward to. Ones that are more viable and appropriate to this generation.

In summary, if you know where you want to go in life, drugs will not be a problem."

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Mr. Mueller

Former Black policeman confronts White in class

There were two St. Charles policemen - WASPS. There was one former St. Louis policeman-BLACK. They were invited to the Majority-Minority Relations class of Monday, October 6, 1969. The invitation was made originally so that the class might observe the reactions of the officers as they listened to our discussion and probable agreement with chapter in Eldridge Cleaver's *Soul on Ice* raised. The black man said that he had quit the St. Louis police force because he was a revolutionary and that he believed in change and that change could not come from the police in their present structure. One of the other reasons that he gave for quitting was that he had arrested a black brother on suspicion of assault with a deadly weapon. The man did not have a weapon on him. The then officer was instructed by his superior to write in his report that the man had the weapon on him at the time of the arrest.... the officer refused, of course but this form of harassment and framing of black people he felt was common practice for the St. Louis police force. The St. Charles officers said that they, too, did not believe in harassment. Some of the more common methods that they mentioned were stopping people for not having a light over their license plate or having one light out. The St. Charles policemen said that they only use such tactics only when a known felon is in the immediate area of a crime.

One of the main problems in discussing the issue was that people would get hung up on terms and technicalities and not actually get down to the issue. Many of the symptoms of the problem were discussed but the cause was not actually revealed.

The insensitivity of a police riot officer or a national guard-

man who enters the ghetto and tells the black who have gathered

on the street to go home was discussed. Initially the policemen from St. Charles saw nothing wrong with dealing with the police. (In short, it said that the police and military are armed and considered dangerous.)

As the class began, a dialogue was opened between students and policemen. The police were surprised by the students attitudes toward officers of the law. The students were somewhat stunned by what they considered the naivety of the policemen about what other policemen were like.

From time to time both the students and the officers were on the defensive. The police were asked to sit facing the class. This caused them to be ill at ease. Both the black ex policeman and the younger white policeman found it necessary to stand up and move around while answering questions. The students were defensive when the policemen tried to get them to understand the policeman's plight by placing the student in the position of the officer.

For a while the officers were arguing for some flexibility in the laws. Some of the students felt that this would lead to racial discrimination. The class finally decided that the ideal situation would be uniform flexibility for all.

The subject of harassment was that. After Mr. Johnson and several of the students pointed out that the blacks were in their home and they had the right to be in their streets and the national guard was sort of playing Russian army in Prague. The policemen began to gain insight into the problem.

The St. Charles police were asked to name what they felt were the causes of riots. The younger St. Charles policeman answered in a rather naive and often stated concept of outside agitators, communists (of course) and drugs. The students said that this was

merely a symptom. The policeman also discovered that he could not define what he meant by a communist.

Though the officers has never thought in those terms before they left with the understanding that it is necessary for the police in the ghettos to speak the language of the people, they must understand the problems and why the people want to burn the ghetto down. The students left with some insight into the problems of the policemen.

L.C. students plan Vietnam peace protest Wednesday

A nationwide moratorium is going to take place on October 15th in protest to the controversial Vietnam Conflict, and Lindenwood College students have decided to join this effort by giving up part of their free Wednesday to rally for peace.

It must be stressed that SDS is not involved in the creation or organization of this fall offensive. The idea was conceived of by three young men who followed McCarthy in 1968. They feel that "ending the war is the most important task facing the American nation."

This first moratorium is a pre-ambule for a larger one to be held for two days in November. October 15th is the day in which individual college campuses will get their students together behind peace. In November, then, it will be possible for the entire university community to unite through representatives and demonstrate for peace in Washington, D.C.

On this campus buttons and arm bands are being sold in order to raise money to send as many

The Lindenwood Colleges have joined with six other schools in Missouri to formulate a program to aid financially needy students. The seven colleges, Tarkio, Park, Westminster, Webster, Maryville, Fontbonne and Lindenwood are all institutions either nominally or strongly denominational. Each is committed to proportionately increase their number of disadvantaged students and, likewise, balance their enrollment of Black students.

Mr. Mueller, the director of the program, had this to say concerning its objectives: "Ford funded, the Consortium has five major purposes: recruitment; admission; the provision of counseling services; the formulation of teaching and resource materials for Black Studies; and the attempt to raise scholarship funds. The Consortium will also be organizing a series of faculty/staff workshops and training conferences."

The idea behind the Consortium is that the small, private institutions have the responsibility and ability to meet the needs of disadvantaged students. Because of their size, they can do this in a much more humane manner than the bigger universities. Realistically, they are fully appreciative of the potential of this creative

minority to stimulate change in the college community.

To survive, the colleges must simultaneously recognize the past and realize that fairly radical change is necessary for the future. Lindenwood has already made strides with its Common and Black Literature courses. Future innovations of the Consortium include tele-lectures and media productions in Black Studies plus better library resources.

Mr. Mueller who was born in Philadelphia, live in New Orleans and a dozen other places before entering William Jewell College in Kansas, intermingling summers of thumbing around the country and three semesters at the University of Vienna, he received his B.A. in European History with minors in Philosophy and English. In Washington D.C. he was associate editor of the *Political Magazine*, while he was studying for his M.A. in International Law at George Washington University.

After spending two years in South Central India with the Peace Corps, he hitchhiked for six months through South East Asia. Upon returning to the U.S. four months ago, he and his wife Gwen rented a farm in Oregon where he has been writing through the summer until the Directorship was established in September.

representatives as possible to Washington next month. Letters have been sent out to the clergy of St. Charles asking for the support of their congregations.

The schedule of events on Wednesday begins at 10:00 a.m. when a series of teach-ins will take place. The march will commence at 1:00 p.m. Anyone who wishes to participate in the parade should come to the area in front of the flagpole at this time. From this point the marchers will silently walk to city hall where a short speech will be delivered and a list of war dead will be read.

Next, the demonstrators plan to march to the draft board office and place a wreath on the steps in memory of the dead. The parade will terminate back on the Lindenwood campus and a rally will be held at 7:00 that night by the flagpole.

At 9:00 p.m. KCLC-FM has donated an hour of time on the 15th. During this hour calls from the community will be accepted and a dialogue will be set up for an in-depth analysis of what was accomplished.

This moratorium is not limited to Lindenwood students and faculty.



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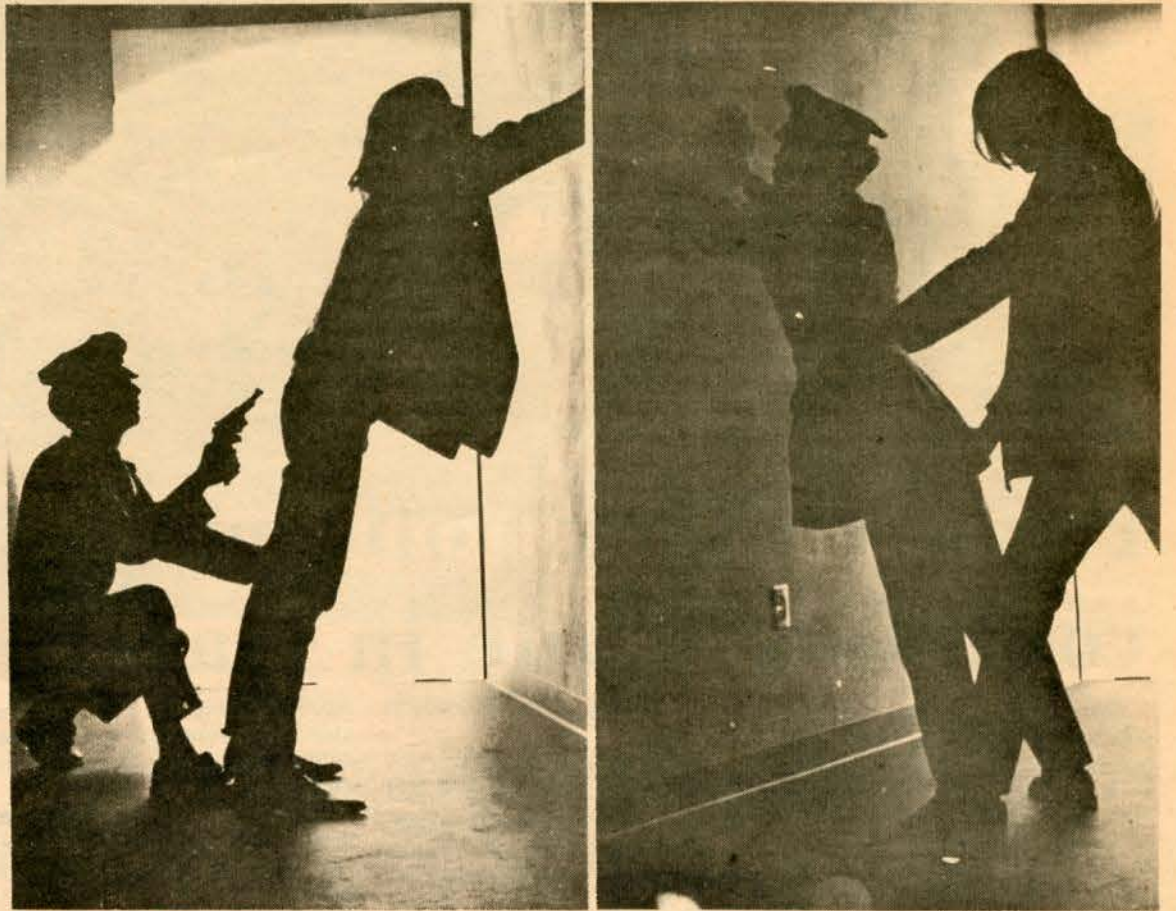
What began as a "human interest" story has blossomed to fruition as a campus issue of major import. Lindenwood College students and St. Charles Police (we include the county Sheriff's office) relations have dissipated to what must be an historic low. Suspicion, mistrust, and misunderstanding, run rampant with rumor and hearsay.

The issue of right or wrong seems to have been subverted in an atmosphere of intolerance (if you are looking at it from the students viewpoint) or incredulity if from that of the police. Numerous reports have reached The Ibis of unwarranted interrogation of students on city streets, open verbal threat, and abuse by police. Those students sporting long hair or different clothes have been major targets and so it goes, on and on. To some extent these forms of harassment can be tolerated, some students seem to shrug and accept this growing disenchantment between police and youth as an inalterable by-product of today's society. The police on the other hand, shake their heads in dismay at the apparent depravity of college and town youth.

Much is being done on both sides of the fence to foster yet further ill-will. As both sides are equally indisposed to one another, several avenues of solution are closed. Obviously, a face to face confrontation, demonstration or protest, would but fuel the flames of a frustrated situation. What is needed is apparent; a third party objective, to investigate thoroughly both sides of the question, to substantiate or refute the charges leveled against local police, incident by incident, and to inform all parties.

The Ibis is well-equipped for such a task. The role of The Ibis will appreciably expand in performing this service. The community at large becomes our domicile as we bring the outside world not only to our doorstep but invite it in.

We reserve the right, however, to scrutinize every detail of that world and the police are a part of it. Our responsibility seems clear; we must do what others in the St. Charles media have failed to do: find the truth and tell it, tell it like it is and not like we want it to be. Make no mistake, we are committed to our course no matter the adversity, we will print the truth without distortion. We can do no less, the community has been threatened.



Photos by Sommer

'Distinct entities'

When Lindenwood opened this fall there were two colleges: Lindenwood College I for Women and Lindenwood College II for Men. Although they share the same campus and faculty, they are, nonetheless, distinct entities. Each has an individual life-style tailored to meet the separate needs of its student body.

It is no accident that Lindenwood has not been made a co-educational college. Experienced administrators have realized that there is a difference in the ways that men and women live and learn. It is this difference that can be preserved by the present situation and from it that the most valuable educational experiences will emerge. Contrast and confrontation are two of the most powerful forces in any process of evaluation. Thus it is only with the presence of Lindenwood II, that the women of Lindenwood I can determine what the purpose of a College for Women should be. Similarly, Lindenwood II must add to the academic and social programs, thereby establishing their own educational individuality.

There is, however, on campus a dangerous trend toward taking the all too facile view that the two colleges are a single institution. From the women, this usually takes the form: "The men are changing Lindenwood. They're taking over everything." The men, in return, tend to over-react. "The women are so apathetic that, if we waited for them, nothing would ever get done." As this happens, the overall development of the Colleges becomes obscured by petty fears and useless scorn. The male students are not here to change Lindenwood; they are here to develop their own college which will reflect their hopes and meet their needs. The women are in a period of transition. They must decide what they want their college to become; if they seem slow to act, it is because it is much harder to sift through 142 years of tradition and decide what to keep and what

to change than to set up a totally new college. The Ibis stresses each college must be allowed to develop as its members dictate.

Currently, the two colleges share many campus institutions such as this newspaper. Two ways to view the future existence of these facilities are; they can continue in this way, expressing the different viewpoints of their co-users, or parallel bodies can be established for each college. This latter course may not appear viable this year, since the funds have already been assigned, but it is certainly possible in the future. The resolution probably lies somewhere in between the two: many of the facilities may be used jointly, just as is the academic program, while the distinctive qualities of each college are preserved. Others may have to be set up in parallel for these qualities to survive. The Ibis feels that students must work together and this can only occur in an environment of mutual respect. At present, that environment is threatened by an understandable, though falacious fear on one side and a slightly arrogant attitude on the other. The Ibis is confident that this threat will dissipate in time, but hopes that each student will consciously help to eradicate it. Understanding the problem is half of the battle; the other is using that understanding to create, within the facilities that are shared, a self-renewing dialogue which leads to the continual evolution of the Lindenwood Colleges. Only by involvement with each other can the two colleges remain truly individual, for only then is each a really strong partner in the life of the campus.

However we choose to answer this and other questions which will present themselves, it will best be done if each of us respects both the views of the others around us and the experiment in which we are engaged. We must work together and apart, as the need arises; we must never fear or scorn each other.



Things to do on Campus....

Cartoon by Karen Smith

Start of L.C. II

Lindenwood II has officially launched its Community Government with outstanding success in its elections. Stressing student involvement in its governing structure, forty-eight men, or almost fifty percent of the student body, were elected or appointed to the various councils which comprise that structure. A dozen males hold two positions each in rounding out the total of sixty-two posts. Two (positions) had not been set as a limit; however, students elected to participate in three or more functions were asked to decline their additional commitments in favor of greater participation and in avoidance of over-extending themselves.

In accordance with a previous vote to have membership both elected and appointed, twenty-three of the sixty-two were designated by Dean Quehl and Community Manager Sampson. Six of these had to be exclusively assigned to the two committees involving faculty. In passing,

this is a questionable practice of the administration on our liberal campus. The other appointments were fair in that the students named had been runners-up in the voting.

Of special note, The Ibis commends the seventeen returning male students, including non-resident Donovan, for attaining fourteen positions in the governmental structure they helped formulate. The Ibis also commends the Black students for securing twelve posts in that structure. The only disappointment in the voting was the decision to repeat elections in January instead of having members serve until the end of the academic year. Perhaps a system of "recall" would eliminate much of this unnecessary repetition.

This program of community government is praiseworthy and has had a very encouraging start. The Ibis feels Lindenwood II's government has reason to be proud, but also cautions that the real work is just beginning.

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ADVISOR C. B. Carlson

Male ego?

Dear Sir:
The "male ego" has arrived in full force at Lindenwood II. Don't get us wrong fellas, we're glad that you're here and feel that you make a beneficial addition. Do you REALLY believe, though, that we of Lindenwood I are harbouring a concealed paranoia about you? Do you think we retreat to our rooms after every class intimidated by the wisdom you shed in a discussion? It's true that we never thought of the topic from your angle, but you probably never considered our viewpoint before. This would surely not instill fear in our hearts.

Oh! That was not the type of fear that you meant. You meant that we fear that you will take over our campus like the Third Reich took over Austria-Germany. You think we are afraid that you will take over all of our organizations. We have been competing with males all of our lives. They were in most of our high school organizations. They participated in church organizations with us. We worked with them on summer jobs.

Not only have we competed with men all of our lives and competed with each other for them, but also

we realize that we will have to work with men in the outside world. Since we have chosen to get an education, and theoretically, get a job after we leave this institution, we realize our fate of continued contact with men and look forward to it with pleasant anticipation. Many of us even have hopes of finding one or more men to call our own. We are not afraid.

Gaye Evans
Lindenwood I

Uren commends Ibis

Dear Sir:
Your "new you" is really great! I was quite pleased with what you had to say and especially pleased with the way you looked.

It is exciting to think that we have a real college newspaper which is going to do the job of being a newspaper. It may prove to be a challenge for all of you, but this is the kind of challenge needed on the campus of the Lindenwood Colleges.

I hope that we have satisfactorily settled any misunderstanding the Student Association and Ibis staff may have had. I look

Letters to the Editor

forward to an exciting year. Congrats on a great beginning!

Patty Uren
President of Student Association

Alumni lauds move

Dear Sir:
How glad I was that Lindenwood decided to go Co-ed. I felt for a long time that the college was doomed if it did not change. Boys and girls date early, so don't adjust to the idea of separation at college age. My hope is that it will not attract oddballs or kooks, but average, good American young men.

Sincerely,
J. Aileen Donaldson Mobley
(class of '14)

Faculty Focus

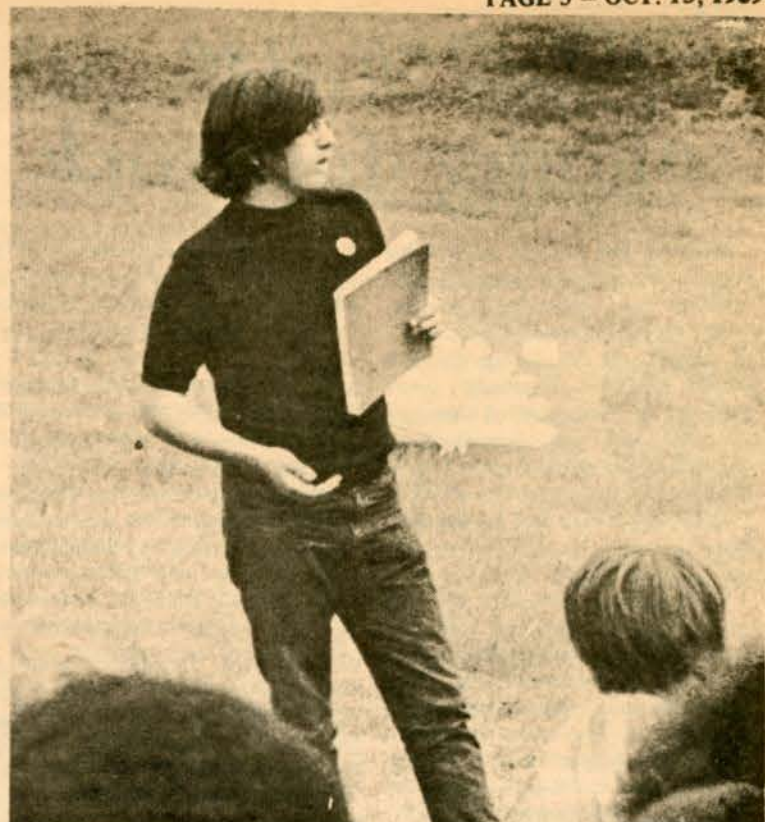
Phil Enoch, new to L.C. this year, is a member of the Communication Arts Department.

(First of three parts)

I have watched your generation for the past three or four years with interest. It is you who take the leather straps in hand to drive the wagon train of Man forward at a time when we have discovered that the continent has been crossed. The frontiers of the earth are gone, and we stand looking at the sea, a raging sea, and your generation seems put off at such turmoil.

Yes, the evolution of our bodies is complete, and man stands at the gates of his second transformation. We are sailing off into space, leaving mother...earth, for there are no more new physical frontiers (except Donovan down there at the bottom of the ocean looking for Atlantis...and planting flowers)...the scales have dropped from our eyes and we see that the cherished childhood beliefs of past centuries are gone...we have eaten of the fruit and it is fruit that should bring fire to our veins and fat to our bones...but being only halfway down it seems to be choking us...it seems stuck in our throats.

If we could measure a century of time for civilization as equalling one year for a person, then with the arrival of 1970, we would be 19 and three fourths years old as a Christian Culture. And like you, all of us are experiencing the final throws of late adolescence...and must risk becoming adults. You see, not only you, but all of mankind is becoming his own man...cutting the chord with Dad...(the one attached to his



Dan Selwyn, the organizer of Wednesday's Vietnam moratorium at Lindenwood, leads a preliminary discussion at McNair Park. See story, page 3. Photo by Hyde.

Adolescence of mankind

by Phil Enoch

head) stepping into his shoes, taking over the business...he is old and tired. Used up. Man is becoming God. Your generation is the focal point. We stand before the great gate which will slowly swing open during the next century, and we cannot yet see, for the dust and sweat from the trail still fills our eyes...and the light is faint from the pink sky just before the sun (I mean sun) explodes in the Eastern sky, and that bright morning star, that all the wise men have been following disappears for the new day, and the nu...clear fis...aaa, vision (poets have trouble with the explosive sounds) come about.

(Right, I should stop being clever, I'm getting all turned around here anyway.) This is, Bert the most exciting time in the history of man to be alive, for a new vitality is in the air...bubbling up thru you is a new beat a new rhythm, and it feels like mine. So I think that I'll take the risk and break out of a treasured sin and fear that I've had all my life. I have a feeling that I no longer have to accept its limitations. You see, most of us remaining hidden and are feeble in risk. "I'm thru with all that. I'm 30 years old today and I'm through with the life I've been leadin'...I've lived in corruption but I'm not corrupted." as Val from Orepheus puts it.

We were not meant to be humdrum, we were meant to be an aliveness. I think we have to say: "Lo

As D.H. Lawrence and Ross Synes put it. I want to teach now to change or break thru the customary ways of family, school, church, society...not just for the sake of rebelling, but because I can no

longer in good conscience participate in stupidity and injustice... I can no longer just go on reporting to the city that it is happening. I must insert myself where the action is going on, get into the main stream rather than staying on the muddy back eddy, swirling in its littleness. "The merry go round is fun - but it's the loop that hurts."

Just like man is sailing out into space, we must all sail out of our accustomed habitat, not that we disdain it, but so we can look "in"...into space, and then sail "in", into space. We wake up to depths we do not even yet suspect.

You see...I'm breaking out, you're breaking out, the world is breaking out...the drama of our age is unbelievable...is it truth or illusion? In America the balck man is breaking-out. How he does it and how the white man relates to all forms of the break-out is much of the drama of our country's future. I must give voice and action to protest and discontent...which if not divine is at least human.

Black Voices

I dance

by Janet Francois

A POEM

I am a child
So are you
We both can speak the truth.

Born in the heart of darkest Africa
Fathered by the sun and nurtured by the moon.
Born of the Word.
The life giving sun made me become the blackest and most beautiful pearl.
While by night I listened to the dance of my mother, the moon, whose richness never ceases to overwhelm.

I dance.
I dance the song
Of the wind
the rain
the fields
the beasts.
My music is the Word.

Urging me to sing and dance my religion and my work
The language of the drum summons the elegant whirl and the angry leap.
Power comes from the drum
As tears, laughter, maize, and marriage.
My power comes from the Word the drum proclaims
And the life the sun emits.
I continue to leap and to whirl.
The dance of the songs of the wind and the rain
Are mine.

But this gray overcast is here in this strange place.

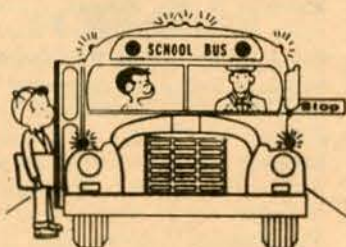
I try to listen to the moon
But her chant is faint.

Life forces of my ancestry
Combined with my knowledge
Knowledge of words
His words
My words
Will erase the shadow.

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Gray men use summer for work

When is the busiest part of the year? Summer is for campus maintenance men. Especially August, when the entire student population is absent. It is during the hot months that Mr. Bushnell's force sets out in concentrated numbers to make approved alterations on campus buildings and grounds. In addition to the regulars, professionals are contracted for specific jobs.

The Roemer Arcade was the first major change noted by mail-conscious returning students. The Post-Office was moved across the hall to give the book store room to display its texts and added wares. The Capitalist idea of self-service was instituted, giving the book store the feeling of a mart instead of a single room one lane dispensary. These major improvements were reconciled by a distinctive decorating scheme on the area of terrace level Roemer affected.

For the men, Ayres Hall corridors and stairs were carpeted by Lindenwood II. A drastic decrease in noise was observed by returning students despite a population from the 17 Ayres males last spring to the 63 now living in the same dorm.

Other changes for Ayres Hall include reclamation of its kitchen and TV room, a recreational room carved out of the dining hall, and new furniture in the lounge widely

acclaimed for its indestructibility. The terrace level of Irwin was also annexed to Ayres to house more of its 14 burgeoning population.

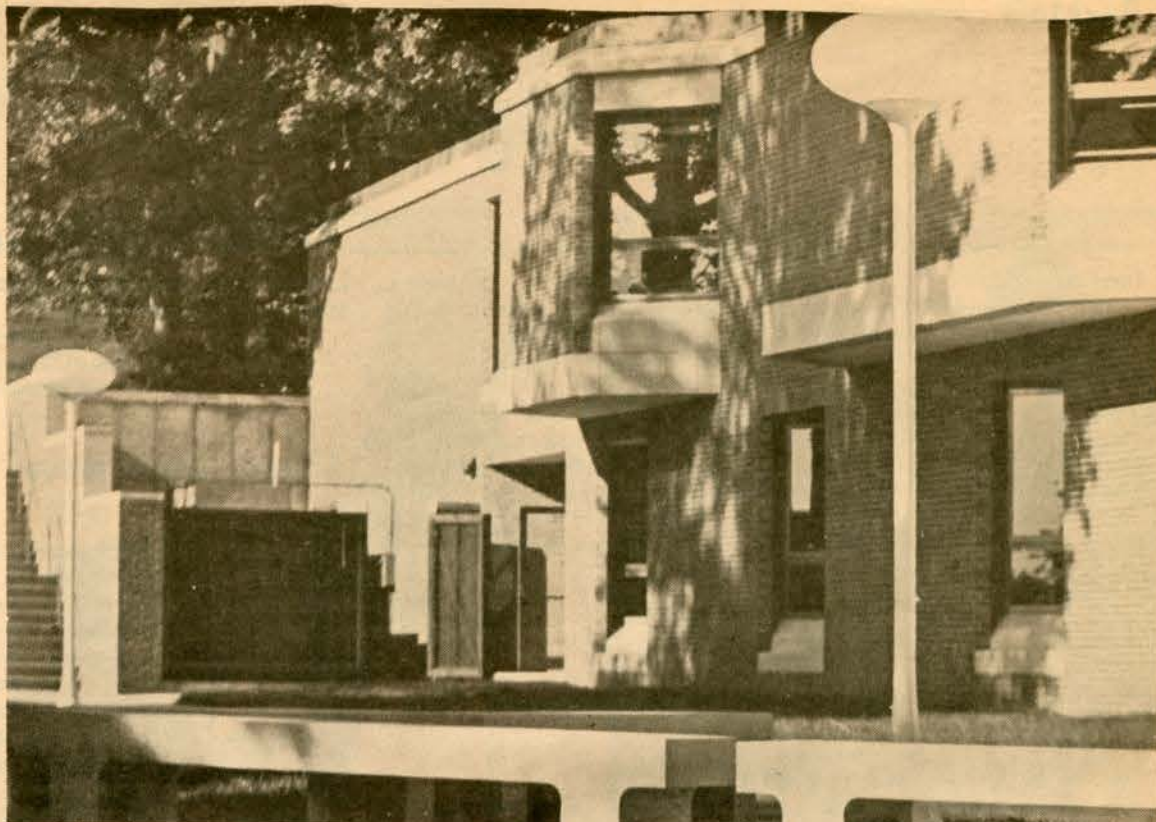
In the dining hall, an area reserved for special groups was partitioned. Now clubs can dine together privately.

Maps were erected at strategic points to assist new students and campus visitors. As an additional aid, many of the buildings have been labeled in white lettering or have green signs singling them out.

Additional parking facilities were paved, both in back of McCluer Hall and next to the tennis courts. This pavement project is currently being held up by the continuing work on Kingshighway and First Capitol Dr. When the town projects are finished work can be re-initiated to finish paving the campus entrances.

To add the final touch to this year's changes, certain rooms in selected dorms were repainted. For example, several baby pink rooms in Ayres were repainted to more masculine white. And third floor Cobbs residents now have red doors leading to their rooms.

During the summer both minor and major changes were made to campus structures to better accommodate the daily student use to which they are subject. Additional change will undoubtedly be made as the year progresses.



The New Fine Arts building, completed over the summer, lends beauty to back campus. The building houses the Art department, creative dance

and provides added classroom space. Photo by Sommer.

Veterans on campus reap rewards for service

The function of the Veteran's Administration is to provide financial, housing, hospitalization, counseling, and educational assistance to Veterans. Through physical disability or death, the veteran or his family receive special grants and loans as financial aid. When

purchasing a house, the Veteran's Administration protects the recipient against fraud and financial swindling. If an injury, acquired during active service, requires medical care after discharge, the veteran receives assistance in paying for the doctor and/or hospitalization fee.

Personal counseling, regarding future plans, job placement, and other obstacles of adjustment, is an important aspect of the Veteran's Administration. It also provides aid for a veteran to secure an education. Under the G.I. Bill, the beneficiary receives \$130 a month for every month of active duty. If he is married, the person receives \$155 a month and this sum increases for each dependent. Usually arriving the first week of the month, this money helps pay for college expenses, such as books, supplies, and other necessities. There is a stipulation concerning the G.I. Bill in that the recipient must carry a full course load.

Steve Hirsh, Larry Dilks, Tom Arnold, Jim Bullock, and Don Auchley are five male students in Lindenwood who are veterans acquiring an education through the G.I. Bill. The consensus is that the Veteran's Administration and the G.I. Bill are a beneficial and effective aid to return veterans.

As for the college itself, Jim Bullock, an army veteran, said, "Lindenwood has a very good English department, but it lacks guest speakers within the literary field." He feels, however, that "the personal touch and the low faculty-student ratio are its strong points." Tom Arnold, a Marine Corps veteran, receives \$185 a month being married and having one child. The Veteran's Administration recommended Lindenwood to him, and he strongly feels that Lindenwood will prove to be a most worthwhile experience.

Since the military pay is low during active service, the veterans are entitled to payment for time served.

Woodstock legend true says one who was there

There we were. In front of us was the stage which was to act for three days as a shrine for 400,000 celebrants of a new Dionysian festival. Just mentioning the Woodstock Music and Art Fair mainlines a euphoric feeling through the veins of many of those 400,000. An Aquarian Exposition. A myth being confirmed. Mud. Every event was a verse from an opera created by a non-verbal electric generation. The third largest city in New York has ceased to exist. All of its inhabitants have left carrying the message: WE ARE ONE.

Friday night, while it rained, the traffic on Route 17B kept growing. Miles away, on a 600 acre dairy farm, performers like Richie Havens, Joan Baez, and Arlo Guthrie eased those already there into a three day self revival and survival show. The concert kept going, the people kept coming, the rain kept falling, and Saturday flowed in on the crest of a great muddy wave which declared us all

parts of a national disaster area. No water. No food. Hardly a Garden of Eden to onlookers, but a new Mecca to participants.

"It's already written that today will be one to remember. The feeling is the same as being outside of the law." Blind Faith may not have been at the festival, but they captured the feeling in the above phrases. Saturday was like that. The sun's intensity grew as Santana played. It peaked with Country Joe and the Fish. It succumbed with the Incredible String Band, but the multitude kept going into the night. This concert was the largest of all the three days and as the figure grew closer to 500,000 a rush of artists came on stage in such ferocity that it seemed like a Wonderland. Grateful Dead, Credence Clearwater Revival, Janis Joplin, Sly and the Family Stone, The Who, and The Jefferson Airplane. One would expect after listening to over twelve hours of music that exhaustion would be a

distinguishable part of one's overall discomfort, but not at Woodstock. As Sly sang, "Let Me Take You Higher" the crowd got on their feet and began to chant "Higher" until it echoed with such force that no one would dare say it was wrong.

The Jefferson Airplane flew the audience into Sunday and left, as a beautiful day became apparent.

In the space between concerts yoga exercises were conducted from the stage and Max Yasgur, owner of the now famous dairy farm, came out and cheered us on. Even the New York Sunday Times gave in and called us amazing. Joe Cocker was the one who finally declared Sunday. As he sang, jets broke the sound barrier, a giant peace symbol was drawn in the sky, and a storm that brought back the mud ripped across the valley where everyone sat.

Even after the downpour, the people didn't give in, and the concert went on. Fires began to spot the hill as people attempted to dry out, but any discomfort was lost in the sounds of Ten Years After, The Band, and Johnny Winter. Then over all that, Paul Butterfield unexpectedly walked out, shouted "BUMMER" over the ocean of muddy freaks, and continued to play for almost two hours. But, even Butterfield didn't bring the people down. Crosby, Stills, Nash, and Young lulled the listeners, only to have Blood, Sweat and Tears wake them up again. Suddenly it was Monday. A comic relief came after three days of heavy music when the Shanas began to sing Teen Angel and The Duke of Earl. The weekend had to end and so, finally, out came the greatest mind destroyer to perform - Jimi Hendrix. The Children of Bethel moved down to hear him. The National Anthem. Sure there were a lot of us at Chicago, but there were more at Woodstock.

Tensions

ABC marches, strikes for rights

(Continued from Page 1)

portion to the student body were both already in the works before the demands had been made. The A.B.C. staged a march and a strike. There were demonstrations concerning free speech and individual rights and also numerous minor incidents which compelled the College Parliament to meet and call off classes until the issue could be resolved. From out of the clouds of conflict rose a list of demands from the Black Collegians. The demands were more or less met by the administration. The stipulations that a section of the library be given over to Afro-American studies and that the number of Black faculty and administration members be increased to fifty percent in proportion to the student body were both already in the works before the demands had been made. The A.B.C. was reinstated and they were given space for their headquarters. Also, there were promises to make an effort to increase the enrollment to a larger number

of Black students in health career programs and forty percent of the student activity funds will be allotted toward Black Study-oriented activities in areas of cultural events, social events and student organizations. The demand that President Snead be fired was not met.

Constant clashes between Snead and the Black Collegians have occurred since the incident last year concerning a memorial for Malcolm X. The A.B.C. had lowered the flag to half-mast in respect to the late Malcolm X. For this action the organization was placed on probation by Dr. Snead. The president was accused of having exceeded his authority by parliament members who claimed his actions to be intrusive of their authority and completely out of tune with normal procedure.

To widen communications and throw a spectrum in the life at Forest Park, a series of Dialogue sessions or 'bitch-ins' have been scheduled. Some issues have been satisfied and others are still being caucused, but as of now a truce has been reached.

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Enthusiastic team develops new skills

The Lindenwood Soccer team is developing quickly this year. The twenty or so members of the squad can be seen practicing most

days, either on the grass in front of Ayres Hall or on the field on back campus where soccer goals

have been erected. Mainspring of this activity is Louis Comici who acts as coach to the team, which

trains in a motley variety of uniforms and part uniforms. David

Dwiggins and Mohammed Anwary, players of some years experience

in England and Afghanistan respectively, help with coaching, putting their colleagues through various

drills which develop the basic techniques of the game, and leading the team, not always gently,

on the field. What typifies the squad at present is enthusiasm; hockey stars, football heroes and tennis bums have all found areas

where the techniques they have brought with them from their sport have been of value. Day by day

this enthusiasm is being refined into tactics and skills.

Presently, all of the action is intra-mural but plans are under way to arrange some practice

games with teams from the C. Y. C. League of St. Louis. Anyone is welcome to join the team, which

includes everyone from local resident and star seventh grader, "Tiger", to keen outside right

and faculty member, Tony Perrone. Somewhere in between there is a spot for you.



In an afternoon soccer practice on front campus, Mohammed Anwary attempts to regain control of

the ball. Photo by Hyde.

K.C. rock festival like a commercialized Woodstock

On Friday, Sept. 26, at the ungodly hour of 12 midnite, the first Lindenwood travelling hippie Freakshow expedition left our fair

campus to travel to Kansas City. Crowded into a U-Haul van were a quantity of blankets, food, mat-

resses, and seventeen rather squashed people. With great expectations of good music, good people,

and a good time, I steered the van onto route 70 and headed on our way. What we found was both tragic

and disgusting. In their overwhelming desire to make a huge profit, the promoters of the festival made some fatal mistakes which ended up costing them thirty seven thousand dollars.

First of all, most of the bands they hired were simply no good. There were only five bands that had cut records and a couple of these were the Strawberry Alarm

Clock and Guess Who, both top 40 groups, whose biggest record sales have been to 9-13 year old kids. Obviously, kids that young

would not be able to travel any distance for a two day rock festival.

Secondly, they commercialized the whole affair to such an extent that it became more of a carnival

than anything else. There were ladies selling trinkets and balloons like you'd expect at an old time Indian reservation. The whole

spirit and spontaneity that marked Woodstock and the other successful rock festivals this year was lost.

Perhaps this could be best exemplified by the statement made by one of the promoters before the festival: "This ain't like Woodstock." "We're gonna make money not lose it."

Even in the face of all the hassles we encountered, including the ridiculous price of \$6.00 a day (we went thru a hole in the fence of course), we still managed to have

a good time. Our camp attracted everyone from cops, to hungry people, to plain old tourists. When I sent someone for a band-aid for

a cat who stepped on a nail, they sent two ambulances, a taxicab, and a police car. If that's not police overreaction, then what is it? About the strangest thing that happened was when some girl came up and offered us some wine. After accepting her offer she laid 23 bottles of Bali-Hai on us. We were so sick of it that we were trading bottles of it for a few cigarettes. We also met some strange people there, notably one cat who spent half of his time on his hands and knees barking at the moon. Wow!

Sunday nite found us back in Lindenwood, tired and hoping the next "Kansas City Rock Festival" would be a little bit better.

Students complain of quality; cafeteria complains of theft

"This stuff is incredibly bland." "They're pretty hard on vegetarians around here." "The salad is pretty good."

These are some of the comments received in a recent, rather unscientific, poll of the student body on the food in the cafeteria. Generally, the reaction was unfavorable. The only consistent exceptions were the salads and the ice cream. When questioned further however, most admitted that the food wasn't particularly that bad; it just wasn't really that good. Several said that they often found the food quite tasteless.

When Jack Thorpe, the executive in charge of the operation, was interviewed he complained of faulty equipment and a completely new, inexperienced, work crew. His major complaint, however, was inefficiency. "Fifty to a hun-

dred dollars worth of food is carried out of here every day". Later he said: "There are outsiders coming in, and you (the students) are paying for their meals." He added that meal tickets would be more strictly checked starting sometime next week.

When asked about the freshness of the food, he admitted that leftover food was often re-used. He did make it clear that "any materials that could possibly spoil would be thrown out." "And",

he added, "the same materials would never appear in the same dish twice in a row."

Mr. Thorpe said that he couldn't estimate that cost per meal per student, because he had such a new organization here, but he informed us that in other schools it ran from \$.25 to \$1.00.

His last thought was reassuring: "I expect the food to get better." He seemed very confident.

Police

Students claim not told of rights

(Continued from Page 1)

it and decided that we wasn't going to file on anybody for a felony, that we was just going to take all their names, search them, and let them go," was it necessary to examine the removed clothing of the people who were already going to be set free?

There seems to be a further consideration concerning the coordination of the search procedure itself. The interviewed detectives stipulated that the men were informed of their rights although "...just verbally... In the room where we was taking their names I looked at all the guys, I'm pretty sure all the guys; I said everyone knows their rights. I read them, they all talked, 'yeah, we know them,' and this and that, general smart attitude. I read them and signed myself, you know, and there was no hassle to get all the people to sign that card..None of the waivers were signed, there were too many students, too many kids...."

The two female students say that

no attempt was ever made to inform them of their rights. "No (one told us at any time that we had the right to remain silent and to have an attorney present.)"

After the search was completed, the names of all participants were taken. Everyone was released by 5 A.M. Sunday morning. The two students interviewed were not offered transportation back to their car which had been left at the wooded area.

Does the statement offered by a participant reflect the current state of student/police relations?

"I've never seen a happier bunch of people doing anything...the reason I got so scared when they pulled the gun...if they had had a good attitude I would have thought this was just their duty...but they didn't. They were really happy about it. It was just like field day for the policemen. They were really loving it, and this scared me because I didn't know what in the world they would do once we got over there (to the jail)."

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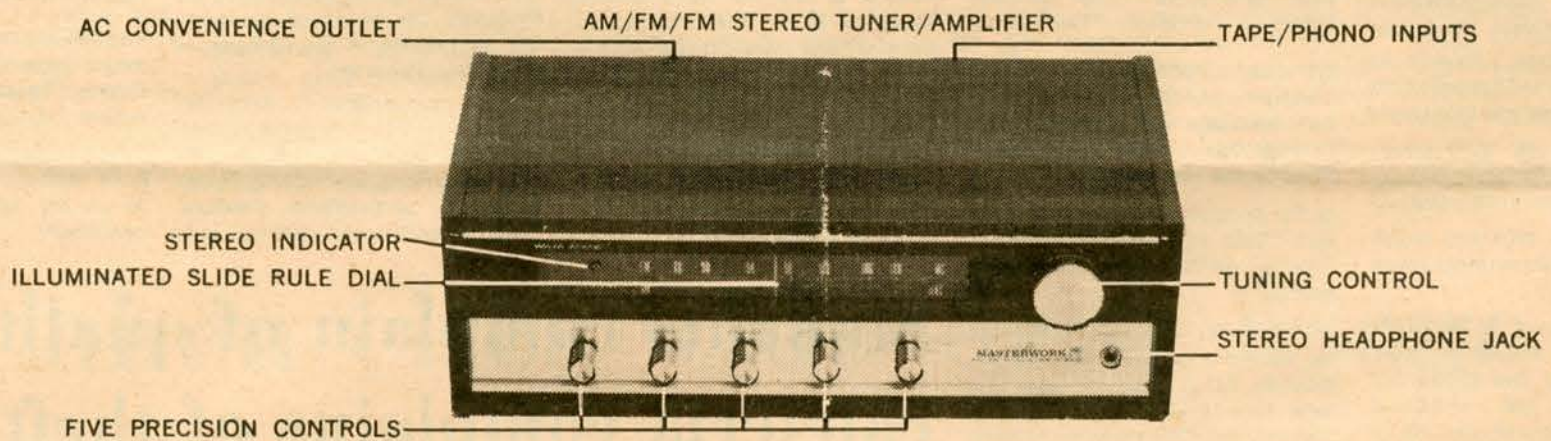
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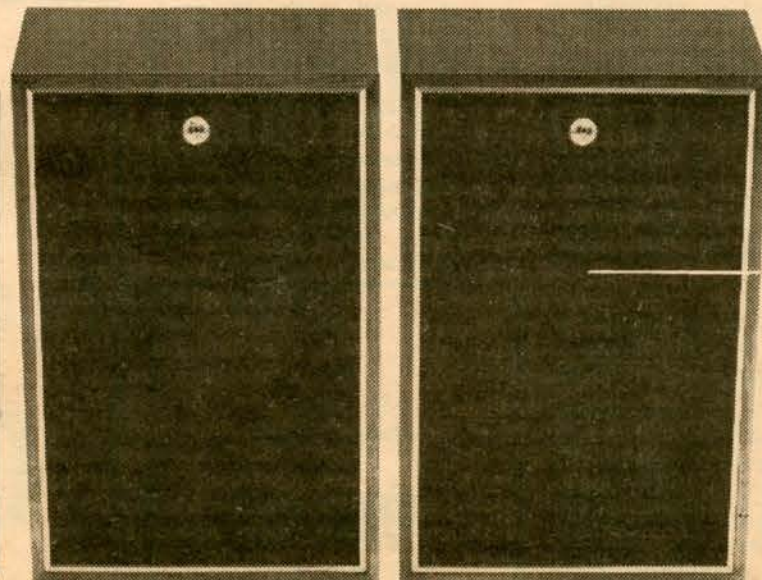
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