Schillebeeckx to Visit, Lecture at Fontbonne

Fontbonne will host the Flemish theologian, Father Edward Schillebeeckx, O.F., for a day of discussion and a 1:00 p.m. lecture on Nov. 29. The lecture topic is "Secularity in Contemporary Theology"; there is no cost, but admission will be by ticket.

Father Schillebeeckx and his interpreter, Father Andre Truyman, will participate in discussions in several theology classes during the day. During Vatican II he acted as theological expert to the Dutch bishops. Father Schillebeeckx has won particular recognition, however, for his book, Christ the Sacrament of the Encounter with God.

Father Alfred Longley recently reviewed the book at an evening lecture. He remarked that Schillebeeckx "gives flexibility to thought on the sacraments. In receiving a sacrament, the person individually and the community as a whole encounter God in a personal way. He stresses the importance of physical presence."

Regarding the basis of his thought, Sister Agnes Patrice Sheehan, chairman of the theology department, commented that Father Schillebeeckx combines Thomistic theology with phenomenology. Father Longley described him as "a Thomistic sacramental theologian with existential overtones."

ASGUSA Director Addresses Students

Constitutional amendment, a presidential mandate, a Thanksgiving program, and a guest speaker were the highlights of the SGA assembly held Nov. 7. Mr. Ed Cates, regional director of ASGUSA (Associated Student Government of the United States of America) addressed two hundred students on his organization—what it is and how Fontbonne would benefit from membership.

Under new business, the student body ratified a student council vote to disband completely from NFCCS. By amendment, the SGA voted to change the name of Student Council to Student Senate. The body also decided to mandate the president, Bill Ojara, to try to establish more SGA meetings—some for business and others for open forum discussion of particular campus issues.

Under a report of the parking committee, a new proposal was accepted to issue stickers to the entire student body. A letter from the Little Sisters of the Poor was read, and the SGA voted to sponsor a Thanksgiving Drive here at Fontbonne for the Sisters.
Various Educational Programs Offered in St. Louis Area

Munhall, Jan. 18; The Conservatory of: the Innovators in French 19th-Century Painting, James W. Fowlie, Feb. 13. A lecture on modern art, to be given in the spring will be announced later.

These lectures are presented, sponsored by the Missouri State Teachers' Association Convention to be held in St. Louis, Nov. 1, 2, 3.

The first of six special programs, "Child of the Future," exploring the impact of technology on education, is being telecast at 3:05 P.M. Wednesday. At 9:00 P.M., psychologists will examine the conscience of the child in "Focus on Behavior."

Committees (cont.)

Sister James Lorene, Sister Margaret Eugene, Mrs. Lyons, Mrs. Seel, Mr. Fixate, Sudy Siebert, Terry Pfohebaum, and Ellen O'Hara.

Lastly, there are the standing committees of student government. These committees are chaired and staffed by members of the SGA, not by Student Council. These committees include Publicity (Sister Elizabeth Patrice, chairman), Religious Affairs (Peggy Collins - this committee takes care of the noonday masses), Social Affairs (Julie Iversen and Keys and Lockers (Pam Harding). Annual special committees include Freshman Orientation (Mary Dule), Caps and Gowns (Jeanne Arnsnager), and Father-Daughter Banquet (Tudy Kinkel).

Impressions

Of Karl Rahner

The shorter, gray-haired man was Karl Rahner. I knew his face from book jacket pictures. He sat in the throne chair in Washington University's Graham Chapel facing his audience while his student and interpreter, Father William Dyck, read a paper he had prepared on "Experiment Man."

And then the reader's calm, not quite monotone voice began to say things that one had not heard before -- or at least had not heard phrased quite that way. "Man is his own maker... this is not some new idea, but it is just now being expressed in history and being realized.

"Man is essentially a freedom event... by his own free will he can absolutely become what he wants to be," Rahner had said with his head bent down. At times he might have seemed to be asleep, but then he would look up and catch a glance at the back of the interpreter's head. "Evil..." the voice went on, "is the absurdity of wilting the impossible!!" and the man sitting in the throne chair looked as though he thought it all out, bowing his head, clenching the blue handkerchief tight in his hand.

Father Rahner's theology by no means dismisses evil or classifies man as predestined to the Parousia. Autocreation moves forward toward an absolute goal -- creative choice leads to an absolute future.

Death sets the limits on what autocreation can do. The Christian moves through life toward his absolute future in Christ, entering that future only through death. He lives his whole life that he might come to this moment of ultimate decision in faith and lay himself open to it... and the love of God conquers in the moment of defeat.

I think now that perhaps I do a grave injustice to try to present the kernel of such a man's thought, for these thoughts are pregnant -- explosive -- not to be kerneled.

So also is this man who thinks of the contemporary Christian not as the conservative critic of all progress but as the man of his times. Father Rahner is a man who listens and who speaks in the impulse of the Spirit. When he answered questions that night and again when he was at Fontbonne two days later, he spoke, so it seemed, from the resources of long listening.

Most admirable was his Christian hope, his deep belief in God and man. With him one was somehow drawn into that Christian phenomenon of meeting a person. And all the while, somewhere in the back of my mind, I was remembering Daniel Callahan's remark about there being no hope in the present generation of intellectuals. And for the first time I was able to laugh about it -- not complacently but with something like joy.

Sister Francis Anne
Consultants To Study Progress, Projection

Progress and projection will be the theme of Fontbonne's Committee of Five self-analysis meeting slated for Dec. 1 and 2. The team of consultants consists of Dr. Ann M. Heiss, assistant research educator, Center for Research and Development in Higher Education, University of California at Berkeley; Sister Mary Fidelma, chairman of the education department, Maryhurst College, Portland, Oregon; Reverend Thomas D. Terry, S.J., academic vice president, Loyola University, Los Angeles, California; Dr. John Blevin, vice president of academic affairs, University of the Pacific, Stockton, California.

Dr. Charles Ford, vice president for institutional affairs and chairperson of the Committee of Five, states that each member of the team has been selected on the basis of particular accomplishment in his field. Dr. Ford anticipates an outside, objective point-of-view regarding Fontbonne affairs from these consultants.

The agenda for the Friday and Saturday is loose and open for response. The consultants will meet with the Committee of Five to discuss past and future of the program. The sub-committees will report their findings at following meetings.

Between three and five meetings of this type are planned for the next 18 months.

European Tour To Focus On Musical Activities

"A Musical Adventure in Europe" is the theme of Fontbonne's European tour this summer. Sister John Joseph, professor of music, together with a representative from the Lee Cavanagh Travel Center planned the itinerary in such a way that the group will not only sight-see, but also take in 13 special cultural or musical performances.

The tour will leave New York on July 15, aboard the luxury liner, SS France, and return by jet to New York on Aug. 15. The musical adventure will include visits to 10 different countries.

A few of the most outstanding performances include the Wagner Festival at the Wagner Festival Playhouse in Bayrouth, Germany; a Viennese operetta at the Theater an der Wein; a recital at the Edinburgh Festival; and Irish dancing at Ennis.

Two credit hours in "Introduction to Music" may be earned by students who are members of the tour and who make application in advance.

Sister John Joseph encourages students to get in their initial reservation fees, so they will be sure to have the best accommodations on the ship.

Max Dimont Reviews Jewish History

His name was Max Dimont, a small, pleasant Jewish man. He had come to Fontbonne on Nov. 10 to speak on the topic "It Happened Only Once in History," a reference to the phenomenon of the Jews through the ages. Mr. Dimont has studied Jewish history extensively, and recently wrote a book entitled Jews, God and History.

While drawing laughter from his audience, Mr. Dimont captured his main theme of Jewish survival in relating a delightful story:

It seems that the army and navy had a rivalry going. The navy, in order to perfect the most powerful weapon yet created, hired a super-scientist to devise a super bomb. The bomb was tested in the ocean, creating a tidal wave that would destroy the whole of America. The president had to inform a priest, a minister, and a rabbi of the situation so that they might prepare their people for their imminent deaths from the water. The priest then addressed their flock: "Our dear people, go to your churches and pray for the salvation of your souls." The minister warned: "Dear people, get your family Bible and gather round to pray for the salvation of your souls." The rabbi, collecting the Jewish people, intoned: "All right you've got two hours to learn how to live on the water!"

Looking at Jewish history in the concept of world history, Mr. Dimont divided it into three acts. The first he labeled a Greek pre-dominant drama, including the time up to Jesus. "Is this a succession of events without a design?" By the label he applied, Mr. Dimont would answer no—he sees God as the definite shaping force in this first act.

The second act, continuing up to modern times, Mr. Dimont sees as comparable to a French exist-

Con't. p. 8

CO5 Opens Office

4th Floor Ryan

New to our campus is the Committee of Five's (CO5) research office on fourth floor Ryan.

In general the office plans to assist CO5 in its goals of Fontbonne: innovate, vitalize, and evaluate. It houses a secretarial service Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday, 9-5:30, serves as a library for self-analysis, and provides for the purchasing of books and materials necessary for the research.

Working with this office are two Fontbonne students on service contract for CO5 research. Susan Overcamp is working on college facilities, which is almost completed, and Nancy McCormick has just begun research on ratio of courses. This study is looking to see whether the number of courses offered is out of proportion with the number of students. It could involve a tightening of the program in upper division courses.

Senior Mary Kelper and Jan Matthews prepare an experiment for Insight Day while Mary Dulle looks on.

The Admissions Office is again sponsoring a preview of college life here at Fontbonne to all interested high school juniors and seniors on Insight Day, Nov. 19, from 1 to 6 p.m. Students, together with their parents, will have an opportunity to tour the campus, visit the library, talk with the faculty, and see displays by various academic departments in Medallion Hall.

Also scheduled throughout the day are brief talks on financial aid, student life, honors programs, and admission for freshmen and transfer students.

Sister Ernest Marie Schmidt, president, and other members of the faculty invite the visitors to meet with them at the President's Reception afterwards.

Robert J. Malone, director of admissions, has extended the invitation for the Annual Open House so that the students and their parents may get an introductory "Insight" into Fontbonne.
Editorial

A Time For Laughing?

There are currently two jokes on campus which gave rise to this editorial. The first is that this is “Fontbonne’s Year of the Committee.” The second is that it’s dangerous to have an idea before you know it, POOF! there’s a committee to take care of it, and you may never know what happened to the idea.

I realize that what I am saying is only one person’s opinion, but this one person feels that she has a responsibility to the student body and is sensing a deep undertone of frustration which should be vocalized. Therefore, I would like to present these two specific thoughts:

ONE: I am fully aware that many of the committees have just been set up; however, there are many others, namely, college committees (of which the Library Committee is one), which are not new. To these committees, especially, I extend an invitation to use the Committee Bulletin Board in Ryan to post the minutes of their meetings. This would go far in preventing an unnecessary communication-credibility gap.

Further, it is very difficult to say we are conducting an institutional self-analysis if we are not aware of what the “institution” is currently doing. I cannot see that the argument for discretion is valid, because the Student Senate and the SFAB have been posting their minutes and have been able to avoid grievous misunderstanding by simply letting committee members explain any ambiguity in the minutes when they are asked. I think many people would be interested in knowing that the library committee has heard our discontent and is conducting a survey of smoking in the library on other campuses.

As for the new committees, I think this will be taken care of by posting a copy of the minutes from these committees. Since they are mostly joint committees anyway, I don’t think there should be any problem in cooperation or discretion here.

TWO: The idea of committees can turn out to be the best thing that has happened to Fontbonne in a long time. Or the worst. If faculty and students are being asked to give time to research and discuss campus problems, what will happen to the results of these committees? I am on one of these committees, and we have decided that there is a major problem here. Are students and faculty really being asked to work for a year on “suggestions” or “recommendations”? Is it true that the resulting reports of these committees are really no more than recommendations to the administration, and if so, how will these suggestions differ from those offered in the past? (I think now of Smugg’s comment.)

From this viewpoint, there is the distinct possibility that a whole year will be wasted on one “yes” or “no.” The bad thing is that no one can realize it until it is too late, since the community is fragmented into so many committees. What we need, I think, is some basic, public assurance that these committees do have authority to act, and will be able to do so, I AM NOT asking for immediate results; I realize we are starting a program which may last several years. But I am confused— are there levels of authority which may be being passed on to these committees or is the change to committees an outlet being created to release pressure “safely”?

These are questions I have; I know others, students and faculty, are asking the same thing. At least three committees are “hung up” on the same problem—why make “recommendations”? Hasn’t the time come for a public statement on these problems?

Fast For Freedom

This year, Fontbonne is initiating a “Fast for Freedom Day,” Nov. 20. Plans include a guitar Mass, with an original liturgy, emphasizing thanksgiving for gifts and the need to share them with others. During the Offertory of the Mass, each student will present her own money and the money she was to spend for lunch. This money, in turn, will be sent to the national “Fast for Freedom” fund to be distributed in underprivileged areas. Following the Mass, a banquet is scheduled.

The great question that has never been answered, and which I have not yet been able to answer, despite my thirty years of research into the feminine soul, is: What does a woman want? This was the problem as Freud saw it. But the great question which I am unable to answer, after one and a half years of exposure to challenge at Fontbonne, is: What more could a woman want? Yet obviously, Fontbonne women want more than a challenge. The campus has been charged recently with an electric atmosphere of dissatisfaction. It’s suddenly “all the rage” to have a gripe and make it known. Fontbonne’s VIPS are now those students (or faculty members) who can complain the longest and the loudest. And since there is nothing of size and value disturbing our academic set-up, the Fontbonne present is relatively quiet, happy, and therefore ideal, learning situation, those who are attacking the status quo are having a difficult time of it.

Petty problems and annoyances are springing to light by the score. The campus grumblers are out to prove that if you look long enough and hard enough, you’ll uncover something worth rioting about! But “piddley problems” seekers do no real good. The whisperers incite the talkers, who incite the scramblers, who approach the proper authorities, who in turn inform one and all that the issue is already being taken care of, or soon will be.

It seems that such surroundings, where no big controversies exist, and little ones are dealt with as they arise, is apparently too healthy for some members of our college community. It might be they thrive on discord. Perhaps they oppose harmony (which they like to call apathy). Or maybe they’re just afraid that if they have nothing left to gripe about, they’ll have nothing left to say! But as long as the grumblers are doing no harm, why let them be? Perhaps some worthwhile changes may even take place as a result of their chronic complaints. But when the basic purpose for which Fontbonne has been established is just as a result of an out-and-out search for trouble, then things have gotten out of hand.

There is no need to urge students to take the power belonging to them. Students need not be encouraged to rebel. This is 1967. Anyone who reads a newspaper is aware that students have power. Berkeley has not suffered in vain! But isn’t it just possible that on one campus in this country students have found no need to protest? Isn’t it really possible that one college exists where students have found exactly what they came to school expecting to find? Isn’t it so awful to be satisfied; to be happy that you are just too darn busy for riots?

If it is too late to change Fontbonne from its present role as complaint department back to its status as an academic institution, it would at least be encouraging to see some legitimate complaints being made. A few such grievances might be that there’s just not enough time to read all the thousands of books in the beautiful new library Fontbonne’s given us; there’s just not enough time in four years to take all the excellent courses Fontbonne offers us; there’s not enough time to meet and get to know all the wonderful people Fontbonne’s brought together in our community. But that’s where the challenge lies. And what more could a woman want?

Laurie Schoenbeck, Sophomore

The Other Side

Is there apathy on campus? Dissatisfaction? Lack of communication? Or has there been no effective means for student opinion to come to the fore? The student rally Oct. 27 and the student-faculty rally Nov. 5 showed that’s not the case.

THE FONT

To the Editors:

November 20, 1967

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THE FONT

Published by the students of Fontbonne College, St. Louis, Missouri.

Opinions expressed here are student opinions, and, therefore, do not necessarily reflect the official thought of the college.

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Moderator ............ Sister Marcella Marie
In Defense Of the College Newspaper, Again

In this, "The Year of the Committee," a decree went forth from CO5 that all people, organizations, offices, buildings, classes, etc. were to undergo self-analysis. And probably the most analyzed, evaluated, examined, and discussed area is the college newspaper. Ironically, last year, the FONT considered this problem in an essay, "In Defense of College Newspapers" (Oct. 31, 1966). It stated that the campus was the primary factor in determining it's news and that it was of great importance. Competent judgment of a college paper requires the prior recognition that a newspaper is a paradoxical being. There are at least two observable paradoxes. First, journalism is a technical art. Secondly, a newspaper necessarily exists both dependently and independently of its audience. Most obviously, the newspaper involves writing. But this fact alone is not sufficient reason for classifying it as art. Rather, journalistic writing, like other art, possesses its own self-determined system of norms. In other words, it conforms to intrinsic rules and controls that arise from its very nature and function. Here are the standards for evaluation.

In general, newspaper writing is informative, rather than creative or imaginative. The standard for good journalistic writing arises from this communicative role, balance, precision, and the logical progression of facts. Writing, however, is not the only consideration. To focus solely on this "gray matter" is to ignore the fact that journalism is technical as well as artistic. In basic terms, the matter and form of a newspaper are, or at least should be, inseparable. Layout requires skill in creating interesting patterns on each page. Placement of an article, as well as subject matter, indicates the total significance of the item. Layout, copyreading, head-
Conference
At Lindenwood — Disappointment

Ellen O'Hara

"Revolution in the Fine Arts" was the title of a student-sponsored and student-initiated program at Lindenwood on Nov. 1. The title of the conference and the list of speakers were quite impressive beforehand, but proved quite a disappointment as the conference progressed.

Keynoting the day was Dr. Ellis Evans, University of Seattle, whose topic was "Activism and Survival of the Fittest." But actually, he spoke on the idea of student evaluation of college teaching—criteria and results of various studies. In a later workshop, discussion with some students showed that there was much disagreement with the relevance of the speech of the ideas contained therein.

The Fontbonne delegation, which consisted of Marty Brummein, Pam Harding, Kathy Kenny, Joan Lander, Cathie Majka, Ellen O'Hara, Laurrie Rael, Sharon Switzar, Sister de Chantal, and Sister Margaret Eugene, agreed that the keynote had not produced much thought or discussion.

The other major disappointment of the morning was Mr. Philip Werdell, from the American Council on Higher Education. Mr. Werdell's topic was "Student Culture: Its Impact on the Learning Process," but Mr. Werdell refused to speak on this topic since he "didn't choose it; it was given to me." For more than an hour, Mr. Werdell managed to avoid answering any questions intelligently, to insult his host skillfully ("I mean, Lindenwood girls are snobby")... for an impossible situation, "take Lindenwood dorms," and spout his predictions for higher education.

The Lindenwood students themselves proved charming hostesses, and the delegates were invited to lunch with the student body. The Lindenwood program of no classes on Wednesdays was discussed, as was Fontbonne-Lindenwood communication.

Kathy, Sharon, Sister de Chantal, and Sister Margaret Eugene stayed for the afternoon session. The main speaker was Dr. Roy Shilling, Baldwin-Wallace College, on "Curriculum Reform." Sister de Chantal's comment was "I thought he had some good ideas, but I'd like to see if we could get him to speak at Fontbonne."

Defense (Con't.)

The student press differs from the professional press in that it is the product of a homogeneous group, the student society, on campus. The newspaper is the only source that reaches the entire school. The college newspaper should be on a level above that of the twelve-year-old level of the professional paper. Therefore, a college paper cannot become a glorified "Campus Contact." Surely a college audience could respond something more in print than a mere listing of persons, places, and events. An overemphasis is placed on the "well-informed" individuals. A college paper presents more than inert facts passively received by the readers.

Finally, the collegiate press, unlike the professional press, is an educative experience. The clarity of the journalistic style requires clarity in thinking which is based upon clarity in seeing. This open-mindedness and perception applies not only to the newspaper staff, but to the readers as well. This is the mutual vitalizing influence. And this is the ultimate criterion for judging the effectiveness of any campus paper. Only in so far as a newspaper contributes to the educational life of a campus is there justification for its existence.

Environmental Biology Class
Holds Rock Haven Labs

Mrs. Lissant's Environmental and Structural Biology Class is gaining firsthand information on the effects of environment on living things through a monthly lab session spent at Rock Haven.

The area around Rock Haven is divided according to habitat. These habitats are: the forest, streams, meadowland, cliffs, and rivers. A team of two students is responsible for observing and recording the conditions of a 23 foot square lot on one of these five habitats.

The various observations made help illustrate the interaction of plants and animals with their environment. The actual gathering of scientific data gives the ecology student a basic familiarity with a natural habitat and a practical experience of biological phenomenon.

Gaertner on the Church

The following views are those of protestant theologian Dr. Berit E. Gaertner. Dr. Gaertner is in St. Louis to participate in the Lutheran-Roman Catholic Dialog. He is also participating in Concordia Seminary's lecture series.

This article is reprinted here with the editorial permission of Concordia Lutheran Seminary's student paper, the QUD.

WHAT IS THE MOST DECISIVE ELEMENT BETWEEN LUTHERANS AND CATHOLICS TODAY — OR BETWEEN ALL CHRISTIANS?

It is hard to say. I think the most evident is the function of the Pope. You know, after 1870 and this decree about the infallibility of the Pope as leader and Pope. This is the obstacle. It is especially for the Orthodox. This they can simply not accept. It is this that keeps them apart. But it seems now that the Pope is trying to make the bishops more powerful.

WHAT CHANGES DO YOU SEE DEVELOPING IN THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OVER THE NEXT, SAY, 10 YEARS?

But I think the bishops' conference is a great hope for more change coming about—not that I see intercommunion between our churches or a merger of the churches. But I think that this generation of our generation, you and me is a generation of a change generation, I think this generation is very, very important for the foundation of the true Unananta, the one church. And we must be open for dialogue, too, you see; in the past, there was just no dialogue—none at all. And this dialogue is good. These men whom I was with in these meetings, they are young Catholic theologians—young and quick-thinking—and we have discovered that we are saying many of the same things. It used to be that we were very defensive about talking with them and we came to them expecting to be rejected. But it is not that way. Not any longer.

DO YOU SEE THE POSSIBILITY OF A COMPLETE LOSS OF DENOMINATIONAL DISTINCTIONS -- THE DEVELOPMENT OF A TRUE UNANANTA, WITH "ROMAN CATHOLIC" AND "LUTHERAN" LOSING THEIR CONNOTATIONS?

No, we are still far from that. But Lutherans are beginning to move from the right or the left. They are moving more to the center, more toward seeing what the Roman Catholics feel and say. And Lutherans are beginning to realize that they have a great deal, a great deal, that we do not have and that we need. And this, you see, is moving us toward a real "catholic" position.

CAN YOU GIVE AN EXAMPLE?

Yes, well, the idea of the Eucharist being a sacrifice, I think we have ignored it or at least have never spoken about it because of some fear of being in their position. But then we realize that what the real point is that we are offering ourselves totally to God to use, to thank him.
“Creative Thinking” Rally Initiated to Air Problems

A new form of communication, the creative thinking session, has been introduced on campus and has set a precedent for more informal discussion between students, faculty, and administration.

The first session on student apathy, held in the arcade on Oct. 27, was initiated by students for the students only. After a number of complaints, suggestions, and comments had been made, it was decided to repeat the experiment the following week on Nov. 3, open to the entire Fontbonne community.

The subjects discussed at both meetings covered the usual issues of library hours, smoking, and parking. However, new ideas on the dress code, curriculum, departmental seminars, the petition, proportional scholarships, closed mixed parties on campus, the student newspaper, administration attitude, and the possibility of a frequent general forum were brought up.

Some basic needs recognized as a result of the sessions were a centralization of communication, issue-oriented rather than fact-oriented and the extension of student concern from a self-centeredness to an involvement outside the campus boundaries.

The informal and unstructured quality of the sessions led to a number of varying conclusions. Some considered the time spent at the rallies valuable in clearing away many misconceptions about the relevance of student power on this campus. Others came to the realization that channels such as the Student Government Association, the Student Senate, and the Student-Faculty-Administration Board are open and waiting to be used (although the organizations differ).

SFAB (Con’t.)

SFAB, clarified two terms used by the Board. “Suggestion” refers to a proposal made to the Board by any individual on campus. A “recommendation,” however, is only that statement which indicates the official opinion of the Board and requests specific action from the proper individual or group.

The Board voted that the next meeting be held on Nov. 29. All suggestions to the SFAB are to be placed in the locker indicated on the first floor, Ryan Hall.

“Margaret is Healthy...”

Vitamin C Prevents Scurvy
Madeleine Meyer

“Margaret is healthy and doing fine. This is not a hospital announcement, but a comment from Nancy Marsh, sophomore in home economics, on the condition of one of the two guinea pigs used in an experiment, Mrs. Kenneth McMann’s Introduction to Nutrition Class is studying scurvy, a disease carried by ascorbic acid (Vitamin C) deficiency. Nancy and her classmates Diane Halbe and Maggie Carlegato are performing the experiment with two guinea pigs. Margaret is the control animal, Eugene was the experimental animal. Diane said, “Guinea pigs are really bad for this kind of study. Man, apes, and guinea pigs are the only animals which cannot synthesize vitamin C within their bodies. We couldn’t use people, and monkeys are much harder to handle than guinea pigs.”

Margaret was fed dried grapes and vegetables containing vitamin C such as cabbage and carrots. Eugene was fed only the dried grapes, so he received no vitamin C. Rickets, another vitamin deficiency disease, has symptoms of bone changes similar to those found in scurvy. In order to avoid the complications of rickets, the guinea pigs were given 10 drops of cod liver oil twice a week. Guinea pigs do not have the aversion to cod liver oil which most humans have. Nancy observed, “Eugene even seemed to like it.”

Weight gain and loss charts were kept during the three week experiment. Margaret’s weight fluctuated in the beginning probably due to a change in environment. But after adjustment she grew from 315 gms. to 348 gms. Eugene’s weight also fluctuated slightly, then declined rapidly from 926 gms. to 138 gms. prior to his death.

Scurvy results in widespread degenerative changes throughout the body. Some of the results of scurvy are: degeneration of muscle fiber, causing extreme weakness and death; changes and deformities in the bones which formerly were mistaken for rickets; and anemia due to the failure of tissue to form blood cells.

Scientifically the experiment was successful. But Diane regretted Eugene’s fate. “After three weeks I became attached to him.” Near the end Eugene became weak and listless. His death is attributed to PBC Donation

Here in St. Louis KETC, Channel 9 sponsored a subscription drive in behalf of the new Public Broadcast Laboratory of National Educational Television (PBL). Sister Dorinda Marie, chairman of the history department, solicited funds from various departments and the SGA. The result was a check for $180, representing the contributions of the Student Senate, the President and the Academic Dean of the College, the FONT, the library, and the departments of biology, education, foreign language, history, mathematics, philosophy, psychology, and speech correction.
Faculty Members Encounter the Law

Anita Buie

Dr. Madge Skelly and Dr. Angelo Puricelli have recently had encounters with the law. Sensationalistic students eager to jump to conclusions might think that the two Ph.D.s are Fontbonne's version of Bonnie and Clyde, but even for the sake of an exciting story, I'm glad to say this isn't the case. Both Dr. Skelly and Dr. Puricelli were involved in incidents pertaining to mistaken identity and are completely innocent.

A caller appeared at the Puricelli home one afternoon with a subpoena in hand for Dr. Puricelli. Mrs. Puricelli had answered the door and told the visitor to make himself comfortable while she summoned her husband. The about-to-be-accused was showing when he was told of his guest with the subpoena. Dr. P. grabbed his robe and went dripping into the living room where the man served him the subpoena. Dr. Puricelli jovially asked him why he was receiving this and was told that he was accused of drunken driving in Kansas City. Dr. Puricelli (after his laughter subsided) told the man that he had not been driving in an intoxicated state in Kansas City at any time, Kansas City?

The facts remained—a man driving a 1966 Malibu, like Dr. Puricelli's, with a license number almost like Dr. Puricelli's, had been terrorizing pedestrians and motorists in Kansas City. When the authorities had checked the license files, looking for cars and license numbers similar to the one involved, Dr. Puricelli's had been lucky enough to pop up.

Even though he is obviously innocent, Dr. Puricelli had to engage a lawyer to represent him but this is a legal formality. My interview with Dr. P. would have been longer had he not had to return to rehearsal for MACBETH, where he plays the drunken porter.

Meanwhile...

Dr. Skelly had a somewhat more serious confrontation with the law. She had been at Hines Research Center in Chicago doing research on a Veterans Administration grant. Having finished her work there, she left Hines around 11:00 A.M. to drive to Elgin Illinois where she was to visit with her friends, the Mathers. Dr. Skelly arrived in Elgin about 4:00 p.m. after driving another doctor to O'Hare airport and having a leisurely lunch.

Between 11:00 and 12:00 that same afternoon, a bank robbery was committed in which an estimated $83,000 was believed to have been stolen and two policemen were shot and one wounded. The robbery and killings took place at the Northlake Bank where it was believed that three men and a woman were involved. The woman, a blonde, was thought to be driving a white 1963 Thunderbird. Blonde Dr. Skelly, driving her 1963 white T-bird was an unfortunate victim of circumstance.

Dr. Skelly's friends lived in a home by the Elgin river in a rather secluded neighborhood. After having dinner out (at a tavern called the Hideaway), Dr. Skelly and Mr. Mather were sitting in the living room listening to records and chatting when their conversation was interrupted by a knock at the door. Mr. Mather switched on the porch light to find a policeman who asked him about the white car parked beside his house. He explained to the officer that the car belonged to a guest and then he was asked to step outside.

Dr. Skelly sat alone for a time wondering what was wrong when she decided to go out and take a look for herself. She opened the door and stood in the light staring into the darkness. As she stood there, she heard an unidentified voice shout, “Come out lady!” Dr. Skelly saw no one and was to say the least puzzled at the request, so she closed the door.

She got a wrap to put on before going out the second time and as she opened the door again, she folded her arms because of the chill. She had just moved out on to the porch when another unidentified male voice demanded her to “keep moving forward and slowly raise your hands,” while a sub-machine gun was held in her back.

The Mather home had been surrounded for 45 minutes before the police made their move. The neighbors were told to stay away from their windows and to keep doors locked because a gun battle was feared. Elgin had been surrounded by road blocks and there were hundreds of state police. Chicago police, Illinois patrolmen, sheriffs, and detectives covering the area.

Dr. Skelly said that the officers who questioned her were unbelievably brave considering that they had no way of knowing that they were not dealing with the actual killers.

After a thorough interrogation and finding who Dr. Skelly was, the law enforcement officers left the Mathers about midnight.

The situation seems so completely incongruous when one knows Dr. Skelly and even the idea of her being a gun moll—well. Dr. Skelly said that the police who questioned her were courteous throughout the questioning and she has nothing but respect for their bravery in trying to apprehend the real criminals.

Dimont (Con’t.)

Bantist script: The Jews were prisoners of their own choices. During this period, it was the Jews, not God, who guided Jewish history.

Now in the third act, Mr. Dimont asks, “Who will write this script? God as in the first? the Jew as in the second? or will it be a humanistic script written by the people of the world?” Mr. Dimont emphasized that if Jewish civilization is seen as ideas (from prophets, Jesus, Torah), and if man will embrace these ideas, then the third act will be one of peace.

SGA Sponsors Student Leaders' Conference

Approximately 30 freshmen and sophomores took part in a Leadership Institute sponsored by the SGA on Saturday, Nov. 11. The conference, which lasted three hours, was run by Mary Dulle, Francine Endicott, and Ellen O'Hara. The over-all theme for the day was to find out what being a leader involves.

The day was broken into four sections, the two main sections being a session in group dynamics and an introduction to “chalking,” or how to take a project from planning stages through final approval. The two other, shorter sessions, were on introducing people and groups.

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