

Free Spirit

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Bimonthly Newspaper

"I see something above me, greater and more human than I myself am; help me, everybody, to attain it, as I will help everyone who knows and suffers from the same thing: in order that at last the man should again arise who feels himself abundant and unlimited in knowing and loving, in vision and ability to achieve, and hangs upon and in nature with all his entirety as judge and standard of the value of things."
—Nietzsche

ELECTION '70 CANDIDATES

Position Statement: Cookie Helbling Put The Plan Into Practice With Pat!



"We are in a state of change." This could be expressed by a student of almost any college or university today. Fontbonne students experienced this very specifically in the student government self-analysis and constitution revision, and the interdepartmental course (Theories in Campus Governance) which was offered in conjunction with this analysis for two hours credit. This indicates two trends: faculty and administration see the value and the potential of the students as viable, responsible members of the total community, and students are beginning to see this themselves and work toward that same concept. The first trend is very openly supported by the student representation on the College Council standing committees, and subtly strengthened by increasing informal contact between students, faculty and administration. The second is significantly part of the format of the new constitution itself, which is a change from an assembly to a more realistic representative form of government. This form and other proposals provide for increased student participation on an individual level without hindrance by the disinterested students.

The coming year is an especially important time for the students of Fontbonne College. Our beginning under the new governmental structure should also mark the end of our isolation from the community as well as any internal estrangement of senate from the student body. The mandate for next year's senate is to move in two directions (toward the faculty and administration) with the same goal in mind: increased involvement and responsibility.

The new structure in itself is not able to give us these goals — structures themselves do not produce. It is people who work within the structures, and we cannot afford to sit back now to admire the immediate product of our work. The essence of this product is the setting of a tone, a direction. Only by moving in that direction will we be able to really attain our goals. Specifically, this can be accomplished by continuing our work on the finance and teacher-course evaluation proposals, by working to develop a better orientation program (over which student government has direct control at this point), and by involving ourselves in recruitment, Judicial Council, 4-1-4 academic calendar changes, curriculum, and other matters of direct concern to ourselves as students.

We are learning that students should and can have a voice in important matters. The past has brought us from many directions to this point today. Effectiveness in obtaining our goals can be ours if we operate creatively within this new structure. We no longer need to be asked by the faculty or administration whether the students have any opinions on a certain issue. Responsible membership in the community implies that we are thinking of matters important to Fontbonne, and need no invitations.



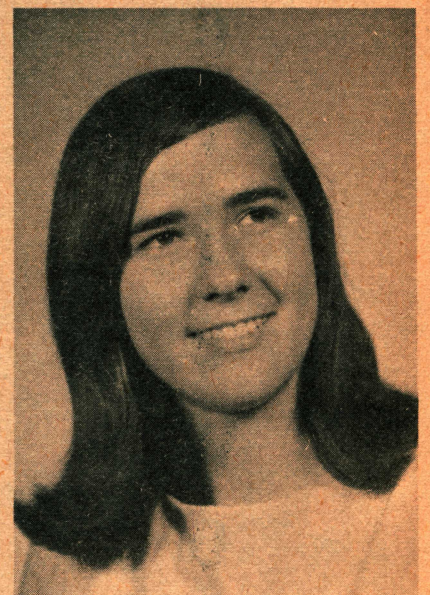
The students through this past year have constructed a better organization in the new constitution. A constitution is a nice thing to have, but as long as it remains on paper it is ineffective. Now is the time to put it in operation. When students change offices in April, the new form will take effect in theory. In practice it will be the responsibility of the

officers and the senate representatives to start and continue the process. These next few months will be crucial to the development of an organized student body on campus. Leaders who are capable of uniting the students are necessary; people who know how to get things done — and do them, people who are familiar with governmental procedures and practices. Pat Beard is such a person.

Pat has worked on the senate this year as Chairman of the Rules and Procedures committee, and Chairman of the Committee of Basic Structure which compiled the Constitution. She has extensive knowledge of it, of governmental procedures, and of Fontbonne in general.

Pat believes now that the constitution is finished the really rough work is to begin. Pat believes she is qualified to handle the new tasks of the Presidency. In order for Pat to serve us however, she needs our vote. Vote on Election day for Pat — The person who can put the "Plan" into practice!

Candidates For Other Offices



Vice-President of Student Activities

Joan Sudhoff is a sophomore French major and the present SGA Treasurer. She has helped formulate the Student Activities Council. Joan is also a member of the Standing Committee on Student Affairs and the Senate Committee on Duties and Responsibilities of Officers.

Recording Secretary

Kathy Mantia is a junior Deaf Ed major and a class representative to Senate. She has served on the Senate Committee on Membership.

Secretary of Public Relations

Linda Riordan is a sophomore Home Economics major and a class representative to Senate. She is a member of the Senate Student Powers and Responsibilities Committee and made the film for "A Time for Woman."

Treasurer

Joanne Poelker is the sophomore class Vice-President and a Business Administration major. She worked with both the Senate Committee on Membership and the Senate Student Powers and Responsibilities Committee. She was also active in organizing "A Time for Woman."

Executive Vice-President

Rita Yadamec is a sophomore English major and class representative to Senate. She is chairman of the Senate Committee on Vacancies, Amendments and Removals and a member of the staff of the *Free Spirit*. Rita also chaired "Women in Politics" during "A Time for Woman."

NSA Representative

Rita Holt is a sophomore Music major and the present NSA rep. She is active in Chorus and helped organize the Moratorium.

Ellen Sweetin is a junior Sociology major and a class representative to Senate. She served as chairman of the Senate Committee on Membership and was also a member of the Senate Committee on Student Powers and Responsibilities. Ellen was captain of the Junor's *Giants* Football Team and captain of the varsity basketball team.

Voting for the general election for the above candidates will be held in the cafe all day until 3 p.m. on Monday March 23, and Tuesday March 24 until noon.

referendum

reviewed

students

look

at

new

constitution

Fontbonne College has a new constitution. Did you know that? Not too many of us did. Because of this a referendum was called to clarify, question and discuss the substance of the new constitution. It was also called because it was felt that the student body should have the right to vote on their own Constitution.

Barb Volk in her editorial on the new Constitution (Free Spirit, Mar. 9) raised many valid questions. She feels that some of the terms in the Constitution are vague and allow too great a latitude for personal interpretation. Her question is how will the rules and procedure committee interpret the meanings of certain terms included in the Constitution? That question was answered for us at the Student Body meeting Tuesday night March 10. If nothing else, this meeting provided ample evidence of how terms can be twisted to suit people's special interests. If these terms in the constitution are distorted even half as much as the meaning of the referendum was distorted, then Barb's concern is extremely justified.

We sensed a definite feeling of resentment and animosity on the part of the Student Senate members toward the referendum.

In a way this is understandable. They have worked hard on this and it is, in a sense, their "baby". Yet the

Constitution affects the entire student body and will affect students for sometime to come. Therefore, shouldn't every precaution be taken to insure that the Constitution accurately reflects the students' feelings and to insure that it has the power to execute what it promises? The Student Senate members will say that we have tried to interest the students but have found only apathy. Our question is, have you found only apathy because apathy is what you looked for? Perhaps if the Student Senate had gone out to the students as the originators of the referendum did, they would have found more than apathy.

There were interested students at that meeting Tuesday night. They were interested in the referendum and, even if it took a referendum to do it, they were interested in their constitution.

How was that interest treated? We saw the original interpretation of this democratic procedure of referendum totally distorted. We saw the original intent and purpose of the referendum destroyed in the opening minute of the meeting by a parliamentary motion.

motion

distorts

intention

This motion called for a half hour discussion on the Constitution and then a vote by the student body. The composers of the referendum had been advised that they had the alternative of a vote at the meeting or a vote by ballot the next day. It is interesting to note that the same person who advised the composers on the wording of the referendum also made the motion that limited the discussion and claimed that according to the wording of the referendum, the vote had to be taken at the meeting.

The motion was passed by a majority of the Student Senate members despite, or perhaps because of the fact that a number of non-student senate members had just entered the room and were totally unaware of what was happening. This

is a particularly pathetic situation considering that the non-student senate members had been motivated, perhaps for the first time to exercise the rights this Constitution supposedly granted them. This hope was quickly shattered.

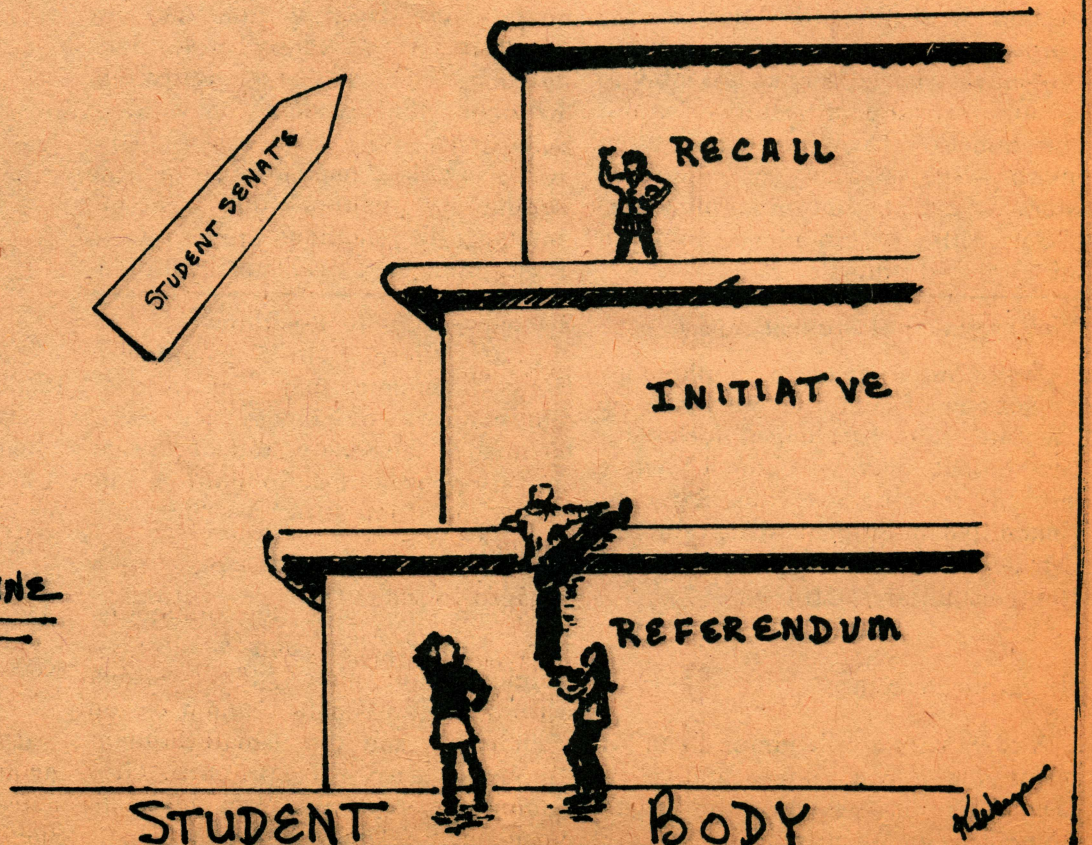
the difference is in the time

You ask what difference does it make whether the vote was taken immediately following the discussion or by ballot the next day? The difference is this. First, a half hour is far too little time to examine any meaningful issues. Second, it is practically impossible to read the Constitution (for many of us it was the first time we had access to a copy even though at one time copies were supposedly available), understand it, formulate and ask questions, have them discussed and answered and be able to comprehend adequately enough to make a knowledgeable vote. Voting by ballot the next day would have allowed enough time for further discussion and some digestion of the facts, enough that at least some kind of an intelligent vote could have been cast. Perhaps this is what the student Senate feared. However, it is possible that the Constitution would have passed as is. The point is that the students should not have been denied the right to vote on their own Constitution.

However, those of us who stayed for the subsequent Student Senate meeting found that the Student Senate members appreciated our interest and "hoped that we weren't discouraged." If the proceedings didn't discourage us, Mrs. Wooley's intrusion into the discussion would have. She seemed to be reacting negatively toward the exercise of individual and collective student body rights as opposed to Student Senate decisions and procedures. This poses the question, how representative are our reps, or better yet, who do our reps represent?

Macrena Mulich
Kathy Faltus
Beckie Cachey
Kathy Wayne

"One small
step
for man...
one giant
step
for" — Fontbonne



FC Represents Belgium And Senegal

At MMUN

—By Wendy Ziegelbauer

At the actual MMUN, delegates enter into a great confused atmosphere of diplomacy, caucuses, committee meetings and general assemblies. The entire conference lasts three days and one night, with little chance for rest.

MMUN delegates are immersed in a whole new world of political and social diplomacy. The delegates become actual representatives of their countries. The responsibility is unique. Armed with the knowledge of their countries' backgrounds, delegates must be able to effectively state and vote on resolutions. But at the same time, MMUN encourages individual initiative and realistic compromise. In this way, MMUN is saved from becoming a "mock UN".

Many, on the Fontbonne campus, have a vague knowledge of what Midwest Model United Nations represents. But only a few can actually realize the full range of experience offered at an MMUN conference.

To this year's MMUN, Fontbonne sent two delegations, of eight members each, to represent the countries of Belgium and Senegal. Issues discussed ranged from Apartheid policy in South Africa, international drug control, Chinese representation, and disarmament, to Korea, the Middle East, Southern Rhodesia, and the mini-States.

Preparation for MMUN began months in advance of the conference. Each delegate studied one of the assigned issues and its relation to the social, historical and political factors of the represented country. A working knowledge of UN structure and parliamentary procedure were also necessary.

A Landmark Decision

Reprinted from *TRANSACTION*
February, 1970

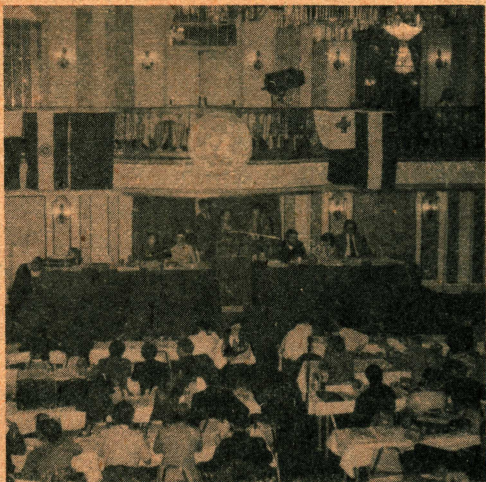
For 30 years, the House Committee on Un-American Activities rode rough-shod over the First Amendment. It brought more than 3,000 Americans before it in a glare of publicity and name-calling. It left behind a trail of broken careers, criminal contempt trials, and a pervading fear in hundreds of communities.

The Committee did not go unchallenged, but it persisted nonetheless.

A new challenge was begun in 1965. . . and this time, things have gone differently.

. . . The intended victims of HUAC took the initiative to bring the Committee to trial. . . Dr. Jeremiah Stamler, renowned heart researcher, and his assistant, Mrs. Yolanda Hall, filed civil suit to test the constitutionality of HUAC. . . both its charter and its practices over the years.

. . . For four years and through three appeals, HUAC resorted to every possible legal stratagem to avoid this judicial review. They pressed contempt of Congress charges against Dr. Stamler and Mrs. Hall. They even



The individual identities of the delegates are lost. Phrases such as. . . "Tunisia is down the hall," or "Sudan is looking for you," or Spain is absolutely obnoxious,". . . are sprinkled throughout conversations.

Delegates cannot help but run through a gamut of emotions. There is the sheer exhaustion of working up to twenty hours a day, and there is the relief of seeing that work become useful when a resolution is passed; Or there is the pride of having your country's resolution accepted, but there is also the frustration when that resolution is completely changed by an amendment; And then there are always the delegates who spontaneously add humorous ad-libs to otherwise serious matters.

Up to this point, MMUN seems like an entirely educational venture, but the social aspects were just as important. Between all the meetings and caucuses, delegates always found time to meet new people.

MMUN is actually a well-rounded political and social education. To the delegates, the understanding of international politics and the change to socialize with new people, will all be invaluable in the future.

tried a name change to help improve their image.

But, on August 5, 1969, The U.S. Court of Appeals in Chicago, in a landmark decision, *unanimously ruled that this civil suit must be heard*. The court postponed the criminal contempt trial and ordered that, at long last, the Committee would have to stand trial, stating:

" . . . The judiciary has always borne the basic responsibility for protecting individuals against unconstitutional invasions of their rights by all branches of the Government. The Congress has no more right, whether through legislation or investigations conducted under an over-broad enabling Act, to abridge the First Amendment freedoms of the people, than do the other branches of government. . . we hold that the civil litigation should proceed to the long-delayed trial on the merits."

The Committee, through its government attorneys, in one more attempt to stave off the trial, is appealing this decision to the Supreme Court. But, sooner or later, this Committee will have to face its past.

THE DRAFT

Anti-Draft Week

—from the *Women's International League for Peace and Freedom*

The Gandhi Memorial Week-End sponsored by the St. Louis Branch of the Woman's International League for Peace and Freedom was held at the Sheldon Memorial, 3648 Washington Blvd. March 13-15. The centenary of the birth of Mahatma Gandhi was celebrated by a large open meeting Friday, March 13 at 8:00 p.m., with films covering half a century of the life and struggles of the great Indian political leader and prophet of non-violence. The Indian community of St. Louis participated through greetings delivered by the president of the India Association of St. Louis, Mr. Magaraja Rao and an address on "Gandhi's Significance for India" by a member, Mr. Arun Mitra. Actress Thea Marshall gave a reading from Gandhi's writings and Carl P. Zietlow, director of the Training Center for Nonviolent Action in Chicago talked on "Gandhi's Relevance Today."

The next two days, March 14 and 15, were devoted to a workshop in nonviolent direct action providing intensive training to about 100 persons in the St. Louis area. Carl Zietlow and his staff have been working with peace, civil rights and draft resistance groups committed to the philosophy of non-violent social change. They helped to train the marshals for the November demonstrations in Washington. The training covered a variety of group experiences, from Yoga meditation and discussions to roleplaying of conflict situation, guerilla theater and street speaking, actual confrontations in the community and activities focused on the Anti-Draft Week, March 16-23 which was a nation-wide expression of opposition to military conscription, the Vietnam war and the death machine.

A number of students from Fontbonne participated in Anti-Draft Week by demonstrating on March 19 from 3:00-5:00 p.m. in front of the Clayton Draft Board.

Foreign Language Week

Did you know there was something special about the week of March 15-21? It was a week especially set aside to honor Foreign Languages. And language students at Fontbonne participated in its celebration with two pertinent events.

Wednesday, March 18th at 8:00 p.m. and Sunday, March 22 at 2:00 p.m. members of Pi Delta Phi, a French Honor Society, presented the French play, *la Farce du Cuvier*, a very amusing satire on the rights of the husband in the household. The cast consisted of Sue Springmeyer, who played the husband, Jaquinet; Joan Sudhoff, who portrayed Jeannette, the wife; and Kathy Zimski, who played Jaquette, the mother-in-law.

Both performances were open to the public and special invitations were extended to local colleges and high schools.

Friday, March 20th, a program was presented by two Peace Corps workers, Jim and Diane Pexa. They talked of their experience in Chile as volunteers and also showed a series of slides.

The Gates Commission

from Senator Mark O. Hatfield
February 27, 1970

Senator Mark O. Hatfield (R.-Ore.) today announced his intention to introduce legislation based on the recommendations of the Gates Commission. "The Gates Commission," said Hatfield, "has made an outstanding analysis of the feasibility of an all-volunteer military, and I wish to see their conclusions implemented this session."

The Gates Commission, appointed by President Nixon approximately one year ago, reported to the President that a volunteer military is feasible at this time and at present manpower levels. It further pointed out that the first-term enlistee is now subsidizing his own tour of duty; by receiving an inordinately low salary he is paying a hidden tax which should be shifted to a budgetary cost rather than in effect penalizing the soldier for serving his country.

Hatfield, who since becoming a Senator in 1967 has twice introduced legislation to abolish the draft and establish a volunteer military, further stated that he was pleased to see the credibility of a Presidential Commission lent to assertions he has been making for over three years. The Senator also noted that he was pleased to be introducing a bill which he believed the President could support, citing President Nixon's campaign address in which he stated, "If we can reasonably meet our manpower needs by other means, then we should prepare for the day when the draft can be phased out of American life."

"The President's Commission makes it very clear that that day has come," said Hatfield.

"In the long run," the Senator continued, "we will be saving money and our national security will be enhanced." These points were also made by the Commission which further recommended that draft registration on a standby basis should continue and conscription should be reinstituted only by joint resolution of the Congress at the recommendation of the President.

"THE Gates Commission has conclusively answered all of the criticisms of an all-volunteer military," Hatfield said. "We have waited too long as it is to abolish peacetime conscription and owe it to ourselves, and particularly to our youth, to rectify this inefficient and inequitable injustice."

Appreciation Plus

A hearty thanks to the Sophomores for making "A Time for Women" possible.

Special thanks to:

Kathy Zimski: General Chairman
Linda Riordan: "Perception of Women"
Rita Yademec: "Women in Politics"
Nancy Barton: "Women in Community"
JoAnn Campione: "Women in Religion"
Kathy Kuhn "Women in Perspective"

It was a great idea and an even greater week. Congratulations for a job well done.

Two Bergman Films Reflect The Absurd

Built upon a one-act play by Ingmar Bergman, "Painting on Wood", his film, "The Seventh Seal," can easily be viewed as an artistic portrayal of the absurd. The story line of the film is basically simple. The Black Death is ravaging in Sweden in the fourteenth century. A knight and his squire are returning home after ten years of fighting in the crusades. Along the way, the knight comes face to face with death and challenges him to a game of chess. The knight's life is to be the prize.

The knight uses his time, now, to question the meaning of life. He is unable to accept the Black Death as simple "the will of God." The knight is very much disillusioned and stops at a church to pray. When he is in the confessional he demands knowledge, not faith as an answer only to discover that it is death himself who is the confessor. The knight questions everything he sees trying to find some proof for God's existence. In contrast, his squire is able to face the moment of the situation without ever questioning.

The knight appears as the speculative thinker while the squire exemplifies atheistic humanism. Once, the two of them meet a group in the forest who are taking a witch to be burned. Surely the Knight will see the Devil in the eyes of the witch and then he can ask the Devil about God. The Devil should certainly know. However, the eyes of the witch reveal only fear and terror. The Knight is asking the most important question man can ask and all he ever gets in reply is emptiness. The Knight has accepted God for a long time on faith alone and now he finds he also needs to be intellectually convinced that faith is not as absurd as the crusades made it seem. The Knight's many rhetorical questions serve to

emphasize the absurd. The Knight longed for a standard of meaning and the Black Death seemed to symbolize the overthrow of the traditional God-orientated systems of values. "The will of God" is no longer sufficient reason for action. The Knight finds himself in a vacuum of meaninglessness but he manages to perform one creative act. He distracts Death by knocking over the chessmen thus allowing the juggler family ample time to escape. The Knight succumbs to Death but not until he has given his life some meaning.

The absurdity of the situation is that he has to constantly remind himself of the futility of his search.

Another of Bergman's films, "Wild Strawberries", carries a similar strain of thought through the technique of dream and free association. Jorn Donner gives a synopsis of the film. "The journey toward the center of the ego, which is made in "Wild Strawberries" by Eberhard Isak Borg, 78-year-old professor emeritus of bacteriology, is thus an adequate expression of the precariousness of values which touches not only this fictional figure. Isak Borg is afraid of dying, afraid of ultimately drying up, afraid of a horrible doom. He has lost the woman he loved. He has had an unhappy marriage. He has a son who relives the difficulties of his father. Isak Borg lives shut up in his own world. The question of the film is this: Can he get out of it?"

Isak's questions about the values in his life reflect the same type of loneliness and intellectual inquiry as that of the Knight in "The Seventh Seal." The inability to find dogmatic answers in both films only emphasizes the absurdity of their questioning.

"Wild Strawberries" will be shown on campus on Friday, April 10 in the Lewis Room.

History Made: Students Initiate Referendum

The Student Body meeting held on Tuesday, March 10 in Arnold Memorial Center was called to order at 6:10 p.m. with Terry Pottebaum, President, presiding. Terry explained that this meeting was called in connection with the petition for referendum which was circulated the previous week. The petition read: "We the undersigned request a referendum for the purpose of ratification of the Constitution by the Student Body." This was the first time in the history of Fontbonne's student government that a referendum was ever attempted and, needless to say, there was much confusion concerning the proper implementation of it.

Accordingly, senior Pat Beard moved that we go into a "committee of the whole" to discuss the constitution for a period not longer than 30 minutes, after which we will take an immediate vote on the constitution. Senior Barb Volk objected to the second clause of this motion because she felt that the intention of the petitioners was to use this meeting for discussion only and to propose another date at which time a ballot vote would be taken. After a very confusing discussion, the "question was called."

The motion passed by a vote of 22 to 17.

Once in the committee of the whole there was difficulty in finding a starting place for the discussion. Many of the students present had helped form the constitution and were thereby familiar with it. Finally, freshman Kathy Wayne, acting as a sort of spokesman for the dorm students on 3rd floor Medaille, asked questions concerning Judicial Board, Dorm Council, and control of the General Activity fee.

Junior Joan Sudoff explained that the Judicial Board is nearing completion but that it will remain separate from the constitution as it is a unique governing body.

Carol Branson, present Dorm President, said that there is no longer a Dorm Council.

The question on the General Activity fee was answered by junior Cookie Helbling. She explained what

the proposed budget would mean: Present General Activity fee of \$50.00 per year to be designated as two categories:

General Activity fee	\$36.00 per year
Student Activity fee	\$14.00 per year
to be allocated to:	
Student Body	\$9.00 per year
Newspaper	\$5.00 per year

This breakdown is similar to the one followed this year the difference being in who retains control of the money after it is allocated. By specifically designating the \$14.00 per year to be a "student" activity fee the students, through Senate and the newspaper, will be able to claim any unused funds at the end of the fiscal year as their own. Of course, they have the option to decide whether or not to give any remaining money to the college.

This proposal is being presented to Fontbonne's Finance Committee which consists of: Sister Roberta Schmidt, college president, Sister Ruth Margaret, academic dean; and Mr. Al Krekeler, business manager.

The Student Body came out of the Committee of the whole, and the motion to approve the constitution was passed.

During the discussion concerning the misunderstanding of the procedure used in carrying out the referendum, Pat Beard moved that the meeting be adjourned. It was seconded, and the meeting of the Student Body was over.

It's About The Faculty!

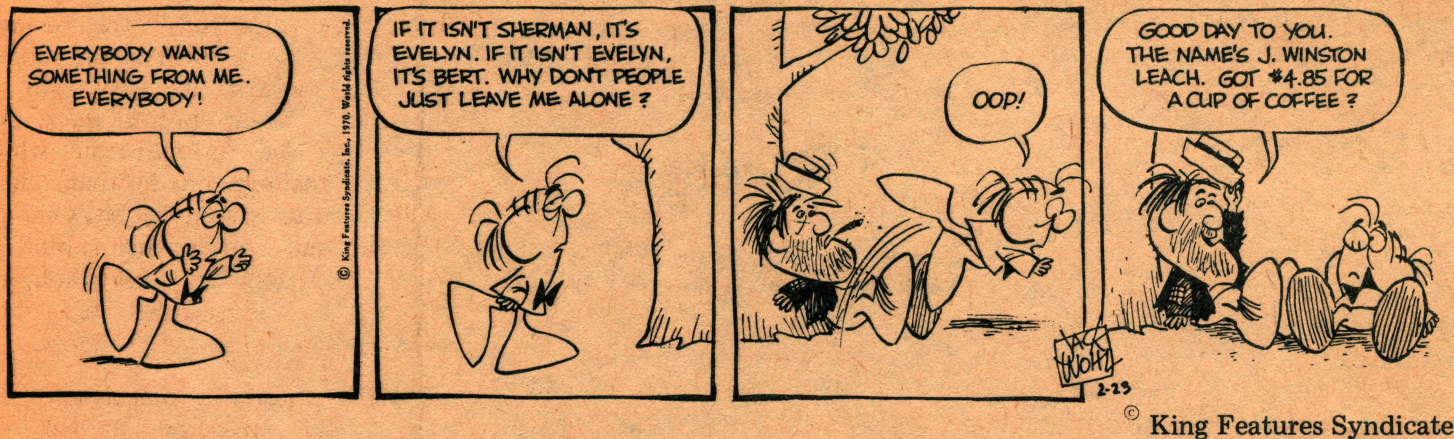
Three faculty members have been approved for tenure at Fontbonne College effective in September, 1970. They are: Sister Jane Hassett, (history), Sister Rosaline Salome (english), and Mr. Richard Shaw (economics).

At its January 21 meeting the Committee on Rank and Tenure voted the following faculty promotions effective September, 1970: Dr. Angelo Puricelli - associate professor of education; Sister Rosaline Salome - associate professor of English; Mr. Richard Shaw - associate professor of economics; Sister Anges Sheehan - associate professor of theology; Mr. Shang Ik Moon - associate professor of sociology; Mr. Robert Emmett - assistant professor of mathematics; Sister Mary Ann Joyce - assistant professor of music.

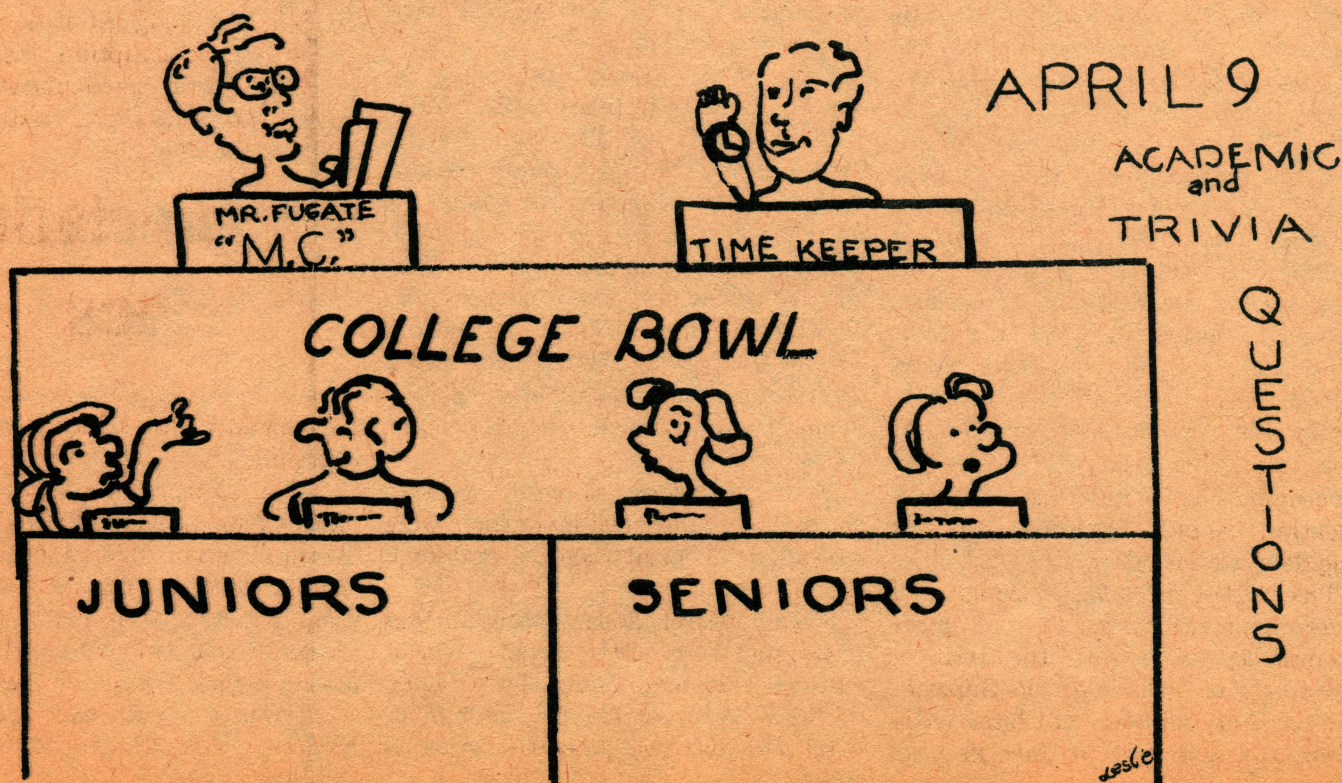
Dr. Angelo Puricelli has been appointed chairman of the department of education for a two year period effective in June, 1970.

The faculty has elected Gerald Fugate to the College Council to replace Sister Jane Hassett.

Juniors sponsor Car Wash on April 12 at Ken's Service Station, on the corner of Murdoch and Shrewsbury from 9-4. Only \$1.25 for a clean car!



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Woman Viewed In Literature

One of the many enjoyable features of the "Time for Woman" week was the program, "From Shakespeare to Shaw on the Subject of Woman." Two professional actresses, Miss Thea Marshall and Miss Patricia Ball, presented this program that dealt with many aspects of that very complex person: Woman.

Miss Ball, who in private life is Mrs. Kenneth L. Ball, was born in Little Rock, Arkansas. Her family moved to St. Louis when she was a teenager. She attended Washington University. For two years she and her husband lived in Los Angeles where she became a member of the Long Beach Playhouse.

Miss Marshall, in private life Mrs. Alexander Abel, is from New York City. She attended New York University and majored in radio and television. Both women do numerous radio commercials in the St. Louis area.

Miss Marshall wore an orange tunic with matching pants. Miss Ball's costume was the same pattern as Miss Marshall's but in yellow. Both women sat on stools for their presentations. They offered many wise and witty comments between their readings. Their selections include readings from Aristophanes, Anne Bradstreet, Kipling, Brecht, Edna St. Vincent Millay, and Shakespeare and Shaw.

Miss Marshall commented that the

great philosopher Rousseau believed in equality — for men. Women existed only "to please the man."

In 1873, the famous suffragette Susan Anthony gave an unequivocal YES to the question, "Are women persons?" Probably few people before that time would have denied that a woman was a person, but laws and tradition then (and even now) deny her the full rights of a person.

In 1879, Ibsen wrote *A Doll's House*, a play that challenged the traditional concept of marriage. Nora is her husband's little pet, useful only to be coddled. Miss Ball portrayed Nora. She expressed all the shock Nora feels when she discovers that Torvald, her husband, will not support her in a crisis. Nora feels that she no longer has (in fact, never had) her husband's love; consequently, she cannot live with him any longer. She leaves him.

Even in antiquity, women were aware of the power of their sex. Aristophanes, the Greek comic dramatist, humorously illustrated the power of women in *Lysistrata*. Miss Ball portrayed the dedicated *Lysistrata* and Miss Marshall represented the reluctant chorus of women. Greece is ravaged by war and the men cannot or will not make peace. *Lysistrata* wants the women to swear to withhold all love and sex from their husbands until the men agree to stop fighting. The chorus is

reluctant to take the vow because the women know it would be very difficult to keep the oath. Only when *Lysistrata* convinces the chorus that the men will break before the women do, will they (still reluctantly) swear.

Another humorous selection was from Mrs. Warren's Profession by George Bernard Shaw. Miss Marshall portrayed the earthy and realistic Mrs. Warren, and Miss Ball was her very moral and upright daughter Vinnie who questions her mother's profession. In defense of her way of making a living, Mrs. Warren states her philosophy as "Be good to some man who can afford to be good to you."

Both women read passages from "The Ballad of the Harp Mother" by Edna St. Vincent Millay, a poem about the great love of a mother for her child.

Another selection was from Macbeth. Miss Marshall excellently portrayed Lady Macbeth, a woman ruthless enough for murder but sensitive enough for guilt. Miss Marshall did the famous sleepwalking scene in which Lady Macbeth tries to wash the guilt from her hands.

The final selection, also by Shakespeare, was *The Taming of the Shrew*. Miss Ball portrayed Petruchio and Miss Marshall was Catharine. Petruchio successfully tames the shrewish Catharine, who, at the end of the play, is very happy to be submissive to her husband.

Leonor K. Sullivan Addresses

On Monday, March 16, the Honorable Leonor K. Sullivan (Dem., Mo.) addressed the Fontbonne Community on the subject "A Time For Woman — In Politics." Mrs. Sullivan was impressed with the program set up by the sophomore class, and was pleased to be able to take part in the program. She spoke of the different roles women can play in politics, and stressed the satisfaction gained from the hard work in civic affairs and politics. Mrs. Sullivan stated, "...the one overriding requirement is that one not be afraid to work — and work — and work!"

Politics in the past, and present, have been a man's world, and some women have tried to enter this world by being masculine; but Mrs. Sullivan felt that the woman in politics should always remain feminine. In fact, it is in her femininity that a woman's worth is found. She feels that "as women, we have much to contribute by our thoughts, and actions, and example."

Mrs. Sullivan related the story of how she became a member of Congress after the death of her husband, John Berchmans Sullivan, a lawyer and Congressman. She at first refused to marry him because he would not give up his chosen field of politics. But after their marriage, Mrs. Sullivan was inspired by his dedication to and motivation by public service. She won the Democratic nomination in the primary over six male opponents, and then went on to win the House seat in the general election. She thus began the long climb by seniority to power and prestige in the House of Representatives.

During her terms as Representative from Missouri, Mrs. Sullivan has been engaged in the intense and continuous work of law-making, and in helping citizens to unravel the red tape which our bureaucratic system tangles. She said that often, new legislation can cause more red tape, but that hopefully the new problems are less difficult than the preceding ones. Mrs. Sullivan said that women have to

work twice as hard to prove themselves, but that working alongside such great men is an asset. "For they spur us on to do our best always — in order to be sure not to close the door of opportunity to other women seeking similar careers."

Mrs. Sullivan wished that all young women desiring a political life have all the opportunities which she has had; to experience the pleasures of civic service, of doing your best in a demanding job, and the chances to meet all kinds of people. Women comprise only 1½ per cent of the House and 1 per cent of the Senate — the field of opportunity is wide open, for qualified and willing people.

Mrs. Sullivan has been interested in "consumer" legislation, such as the Food Stamp program, housing, and home loans, and her famous "truth in lending" bill which went into effect in July 1969. She was to begin hearing on the Fair Credit Reporting bill on March 17; this bill would help to ensure accurate information in credit rating houses, and allows persons to see the information in their files. Mrs. Sullivan concluded her address by expressing her faith in the youth of today. "The future of our country is soon to be in the hands of the youth of today. I am sure we can depend upon you to do your part."

—Jan Koles

Tête-à-Tête

With Gail Pellet

Gail Pellet works for Environment magazine; she spoke at Fontbonne on Tuesday, March 10th.

This interview took place at the Holmes Coffee House of Washington University. The setting hardly resembled a Hyde Park soap box forum. A coffee and hot chocolate atmosphere, Gail Pettet felt, was more conducive to woman-to-woman communication. Such personal contact is necessary if women are to understand a society which defines female roles socially (I'm going to be a mommy when I grow up) but classifies the male species in professional terms.

But the feminist movement as defined by Miss Pellet is not interested in differences, but in similarities. She does not seek a liberation from men, but a freedom for all. Oppression, she feels, stems from the economic and social structures around us. Namely, capitalism. (So that's what the soap operas tell us fettered females!)

Having arrived at this thesis, Gail went on to cite the evils(?) which flow from capitalism. She specifically felt that the monogamous relationship was supported by present feminine and masculine roles and that present economics define women as consumers.

In other words, Gail seeks to define women with values that lie outside of the capitalistic system. In doing this, she is challenging men's role in the system, as well; for the qualities of a successful masculine specimen are analogous to those of a successful capitalist. However not all women dislike the present system; such groups as Betty Friedman's NOW (National Organization for Women) operate within it. Yet despite political differences, certain discriminations affect all, such as these facts: that women make 1/3 to 1/2 less than men and can be fired for being pregnant.

But the injustice goes beyond mere financial matters; it strikes at the most basic issue of all — physiology. "Women," said Miss Pellet, "do not have control over their own bodies." To change that situation many feminists advocate birth control and abortion. Their solution might evolve from the knowledge that some women stop their own personal development when children come.

"Actualization," said Gail, "is a constant process." According to her view, children would not stunt the mother's growth, if, after the crucial months of infancy, they were placed in day care centers, thus freeing the mothers for other roles. Because liberation is for all (sexes), such day care centers would be controlled by both parents: mothers and fathers. Incidentally, such centers, Gail noted, are not a new idea; some were provided for working mothers during World War II.

Of course communality would not just touch childhood, it would be an alternative, if not a substitute, for the family unit. The family is an institution, whose original purpose, Miss Pellet sees as outdated because of its basis in capitalistic private property.

The strategy (of feminists) is different from student liberation (groups); for the former's challenge is more threatening to the total political and social consciousness. What women's liberations is seeking is a head change. —By Kathy DeMarco

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Recent Black Writers Series

A talented generation of young black poets and the reading needs of ghetto teen-agers are the stimuli for two important new series of books coming this spring from the Richard W. Baron Publishing Co.

Black Poets, for which Julius Lester is general editor, will get off to a distinguished start with *SOME CHANGES* by June Jordan, to be published June 24. Miss Jordan is the author of the acclaimed *WHO LOOK AT ME*.

Future volumes in the series will include Larry Neal's *Midnight Special* and *Ain't No Ambulance for No Niggahs Tonight* by Stanley Crouch.

The second new series is called *Black Autobiographies*. It comprises adaptations for modern readers, especially ghetto highschool students, of exciting firsthand accounts of the lives of black men and women forgotten by the history books. The series meets a need now recognized by schools and libraries for interesting and relevant materials in language that is accessible. Because of the lack of books like this, teachers have too often had to fall back on the expedient of using tabloids such as *The Daily News* for primers.

The first titles are *IN CHAINS TO LOUISIANA: Solomon Northup's Story* adapted by Michael Knight and *THE SLAVE WHO BOUGHT HIS FREEDOM: Equiano's Story* adapted by Karen Kennerly. Both will be published May 21. Northup was born a free man in upper New York state in 1808 and in 1841 was kidnapped into twelve years of slavery in Louisiana, of which he gives a harrowing account. Equiano, also called Gustavus Vassa, was an eighteenth-century Ibo, who provides the earliest full description of a slave-ship crossing. He served in the French and Indian War and traded and traveled in the West Indies and the American colonies.

Among future *Black Autobiographies* will be the stories of Jim Beckwourth, the black frontiersman; Henry Ossian Flipper, the first black graduate of West Point; and William Wells Brown, who was born a slave and became an abolitionist, novelist, and historian.

For further information please get in touch with Miss Jennifer Josephy at this address:

243a East 49th Street
New York, N.Y. 10017
212/355-6742 phone

Pollute A Song

This is a contest sponsored by the Biology Department in connection with the April 22 Environmental Teach-In. Start composing now! The contest runs until April 10. Take a popular tune and make your own words on very prominent aspects of pollution and environmental problems. Live prizes will be awarded! Deposit your parodies in the Box under the Biology bulletin board in the Science building on the first floor. These songs will be used in connection with the Teach-In.

Be sure to pick up your copy of the new Student Body Constitution in AMC or the cafe, anytime. You never know when you may need it!!!

May 2 Prom Plans Announced

Time is drawing near for the Prom, which will be on Saturday evening May 2 at the Missouri Athletic Club. Music will be provided by the Impassions, a group of six musicians and four vocalists.

Before the dance, a dinner will be available at 7:00 p.m., for \$6.00 per person. Bids for the dance at 8:30 p.m. will be \$6.00 per couple for all except the Seniors, who will be the guests of the Junior class at the dance. Bids will go on sale (dinners, too) after the Easter break. Appropriate attire for escorts is a dress suit. For those desiring to attend both the dinner and the dance, the cost will be \$16.00 per couple. Plan now to attend!

Committee To Investigate Making Fontbonne Co-Ed

A fact-finding committee to research the possibility of Fontbonne becoming a co-educational college has been appointed by the College Council, and has begun to meet. David Herreid, speech pathology instructor, is chairman of the committee. Its members are: from the faculty: Sister Wilma Broughton, physics instructor; Mrs. Mary Bush, career Development counselor; Sister Noel Hackmann, theology instructor; Mrs. Elinor Martin, education instructor; and Robert Malone, director of admissions and student financial aid; and from the student body: sophomore Kathy Faltus and junior Linda Stewart.

Classified . . .

Some notes on available part-time and summer jobs:

- Waitresses - must be over 21 years
- Bus Girls - 17 years and older
- Union scale plus meals and tips
- Uniforms furnished
- No experience necessary
- Please see Mrs. Mary Bush, Student Personnel Service, AMC.

Recruitments

March 25 St. Louis Public School Recruiting AMC 1:00 p.m.

April 10 McDonnell-Douglas Recruiting AMC p.m. only - Interested in Liberal Arts and Business Administration majors who might like Data Processing training.

TUITION GRANT FOR BLACK STUDENTS

The General Council of the Sisters of Saint Joseph of Carondelet has voted a \$1,000 tuition-grant for black students attending Fontbonne during the 1970-71 academic year.

A comparable gift has been made to the other four colleges sponsored by the Sisters of Saint Joseph of Carondelet.

Dress Making and Alterations
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ROSES' ALTERATIONS
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UNWANTED HAIR
Removed Permanently,
Registered Electrologist,
Special Rates for Students.
Carolyn Kehm MI 5-8445

INTRO Offers Career Opportunity

KC American Marketing Association
Kansas City, Mo.—Job-seeking college seniors and graduate students from a seven-state area will meet personnel officers from 39 companies during the third annual INTRO Conference in Kansas City, Missouri, March 26 and 27.

Sponsored by the Kansas City Chapter of the American Marketing Association, the Conference will be held at the Plaza Inn, starting at 8:30 a.m., March 26. Private, 30-minute interviews will be conducted by the recruiters, who represent a wide range of industries from coast to coast.

A recent nationwide survey conducted by the College Placement Council showed a decline in job offers from industry at the Bachelor's Degree level of 16 per cent. For those receiving Master's Degrees, there are 26 per cent fewer jobs, and at the Doctorate level, the drop is 14 per cent.

The INTRO Conference is the ideal opportunity to contact and interview up to 39 different companies in two days. . . without the extensive travel which may prove necessary in today's economy with the limited number of job offers.

Interested students may register late at the door and should bring copies of their resumes. There is no charge. For further information, contact your college placement officer or advisor. Plan NOW to attend INTRO/70 at the Plaza Inn! (Industry's New Talent Recruiting Opportunity)

Fontbonne To Host Summer Workshop

Fontbonne has been asked to host a week-long workshop from July 12-18. The purpose of the workshop is to provide an opportunity for teams from fifteen colleges to develop educationally sound innovative programs for their home institutions. It is anticipated that 75-80 academic deans and faculty members will participate.

The Committee on Academic Innovation of the Council for the Advancement of Small Colleges is sponsoring the Workshop. In preparing the prospectus Dr. Pitkin (program director for *Projects for Educational Change*) wrote, "Evidence continues to mount that the four-year private college cannot survive the lengthening period of growth of public institutions unless massive financial aid is available or unless it offers a truly distinctive program. This situation has grave significance for most small colleges for already applications for admissions are declining at many private colleges. The relatively few institutions with unique or distinctive educational programs appear to be in a much more favorable position. More and more students are saying that unless the private college offers a program that meets their educational needs better than the public college or university they will choose the latter."

After the Easter holidays *Free Spirit* will return to print on April 20. Please submit articles and/or letters by Friday noon of April 10, to *Free Spirit* office, AMC.

Enrollment Statistics For Second Semester

1969-70	full-time	part-time	headcount	FTE
First semester	735	82	817	766
Second semester	704	82	786	737

Twelve seniors completed their requirements for graduation at the end of the first semester and have discontinued classes. Eighteen students are participating in Fontbonne's Continental Campus in Lyon, France.

MAGIC LANTERN CINEMA

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HELD OVER

ROBERT DOWNEY'S "PUTNEY SWOPE"

STARTS WEDNESDAY "OLIVER"

SAT. MARCH 14 1:00 P.M. 50¢ TO ALL

"TIME MACHINE"

SATURDAY MARCH 14

"DIABOLIQUE" Chapter 9 "Batman"

12:00 MIDNIGHT \$1.25 TO ALL

PERFORMANCES 7:00 & 9:15 P.M.