

Musicians Gather

A Musical Festival for 1,500 young musicians will take place from Saturday, March 20 to Sunday, March 28.

High school ensembles and soloists and elementary school instrumentalists from Missouri and Illinois are participating.

Preliminaries will be held that week in the Fine Arts Hall Saturday, 9 to 5 p.m.. Monday, 9 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. Tuesday, 12:45 to 5:30 p.m. and Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

A public concert will be given at the Fontbonne College theatre at 8 p.m. Sunday, March 28. The free concert, by participants selected by judges, will be open to the public.

Agenda for Creative Communications Week	
Monday, March 15:	Faculty-Student Stereotypes 12:30-1:30 AMC
Tuesday, March 16:	Black-White Dialogue 12:30-1:30 AMC
Wednesday, March 17:	Student-Student Life-Style Stereotypes 12:30-1:30 AMC
Thursday, March 18:	Communication Through Music 12:30-1:30 AMC
Thursday, March 18:	Intensive Communication Techniques 7:00 p.m.
Friday morning	AMC

January Interim Offerings Revealed



Sr. Agnes Cecile Hickox, Interim Director, describes new courses.

The objectives and the course offerings for the January Term of next year's 4-1-4 have been decided upon and approved. The January Term hopes to offer the student an opportunity to do concentrated study on a single subject for a month. In some disciplines, there are provisions for independent study; in others the courses are geared for non-majors who may be interested in broadening their experience or understanding; still others are using the month as a sort of required seminar for majors. Off-campus activities abound, providing field experiences to balance classroom theory. In nearly all the offerings, grading is on a pass/fail basis.

Pre-registration for the January Term takes place at the same time as pre-registration for the Fall Semester, that is, April 1971. Although there's no extra tuition for the January Term, several of the courses require fees to finance outside materials or activities. For the Class of '72, the Term is optional; for the rest of the classes, the Term will be optional once during their remaining years.

Nearly every department is offering at least one course; many are offering three. To whet an appetite as far as course offerings are concerned, one may like to look into a few of the following: under interdisciplinary studies, there is a course on "The Mississippi River," combining history, english, life science, and music, studying the reciprocal influence of the river on the area and that of the changing civilization on the river. This course will necessarily involve

field-work and trips. History and philosophy are also joining forces to observe "Violence in Contemporary Culture," mostly through the medium of films. And philosophy and psychology will be asking the question, "What is Freedom?"

In order to leave the campus for the entire month, one may choose between American or foreign shores. Chemistry majors are offered an opportunity for research in the Argonne National Laboratory in Illinois; the historically-minded are invited to join an excursion to Valley Forge. The English Department hopes to sponsor a trip to Israel, to study, among other things, the land, people, and archaeology.

Some of the courses which may interest non-majors are copper-enameling or photography-design from the Art Department; basic typing skills; "From Fiction to Films," a study of comparison-contrast from the English Department; "To Market, To Market," or, how to be a comparative shopper, from the Home Economics Department; "Yankee Image through Latin American Eyes," from the Department of Foreign Language; "Mathematics: a Human Endeavor," from the Math Department; physics for poets, historians, and other interested persons.

There are many other offerings which cannot be mentioned here, for it would take a book to contain them all. But these have been given as a sneak preview of works that the Curriculum Committee has been organizing.

Communication Venture Begins

March 15-19, "Creative Communication Week", is Fontbonne's week of discovery—a time to realistically seek and find how members of the college community can effectively communicate with one another. The week is especially designed to concentrate upon different areas where both natural and imposed barriers prevent sincere communication.

The entire project under the direction of Dr. Marshall Rosenberg and his staff from Community Psychological Consultants, essentially consists of four stages. Phase I—the promotional phase—occurred last week when staff members were on campus to discuss their ideas and to stimulate interest. Phase II—the maximum exposure stage—consists of the four 12:30-1:30 sessions during which the four main topics of the week will be presented. Monday, March 15 will center upon Faculty-Student Stereotypes; Tuesday's theme will be black-white dialogue, and Wednesday the idea of student-student life style

stereotypes will be explored. Each of these topics for these first three sessions have been purposely selected because each one is concerned with problems directly affecting Fontbonne. Various events and incidents, especially of last semester have manifested the need to improve communication between students and the faculty, between students and the administration, and between the different groups of students themselves. So many problems will be exposed and explored during these daily sessions. And then Thursday's theme of communication through music will integrate all of the ideas brought out during the preceding periods.

Thursday night beginning at seven o'clock there will be an all night session in Arnold Memorial Center. This is Phase III, or the core phase. During the course of the evening, the topics previously introduced will be dealt with on a more intense level and com-

munication skills will be emphasized. Since this will be an overnight session, there will be a charge of \$2.50 to cover the cost of food.

Following the promotion, the exposure, and the core programs, the most important phase occurs—that of continuing to make use of the ideas, concepts, and skills that were revealed throughout the week. The program aims at keeping the spirit of communication alive and working.

The week promises to be an exciting one. It was conceived and planned for Fontbonne and its communication needs. Its goal is to bring together the entire college community to search and discover how each person can break down barriers and build up trust to reach other people. The program can be successful only if all members of the community—students, faculty, and administration participate in it. So please come to the activities and share with others in the wonder of communication.

Free Spirit

Vol. 2, No. 10

Fontbonne College, St. Louis, Missouri

March 15, 1971

Dr. May Is S&H Speaker

Dr. William F. May, who visited Fontbonne last year as a guest lecturer, will return again as part of the Sperry & Hutchinson lecture series which the Theology Department has been conducting. He will speak on March 16 at 8:00 p.m. in the theater as the third lecturer in the "Religion in Contemporary America" series. This is open to students and faculty of Fontbonne as well as members of the general public.

Dr. May is Professor and Chairman of the new program in the study of Religion at Indiana University. A graduate of Princeton University, he received his B.D. and Ph.D. degrees from Yale University, and served as chairman of the religion department at Smith College before coming to Indiana University in 1966.

Dr. May is an ordained Presbyterian minister, a contributing editor of "Christianity and Crisis", and a member of the Society for Religion in Higher Education. He has contributed articles to "Crossroads", "Social Action", "Christianity and Crisis", and "Cross Currents".

During the summer of 1963, Dr. May served as a writer and narrator for a series of six television broadcasts prepared in joint cooperation with CBS and the National Council of Churches.

His essays on "Albert Camus: Political Moralism" and "Manichaeism in American Politics" were included in Witness to a Generation, a volume of significant writings taken from "Christianity and Crisis", 1941-66.

During 1963-64, Dr. May was a recipient of a post-doctoral fellowship from the Lilly Foundation, working at the Kirchliche Hochschule in West Berlin. There he began work on the book, "A Catalogue of Sins", published in August, 1967, by Holt, Rinehart, and Winston.

At present, Dr. May is on sabbatical leave, residing at Randolph, New Hampshire, preparing a new book on Religion and



Dr. William May is the forthcoming theology lecturer.

Politics. He will be meeting with various classes during his visit to Fontbonne, and informal talk sessions can be arranged by contacting Father Quinlan or Sister Agnes Sheehan.

Advisors Planned

An Academic Ad Hoc Committee of the Student Senate is presently investigating a student advisory system to supplement the existing system. Student volunteer advisors would work through the Student Senate office, consulting with a student having problems, planning her future college course of study. Such a student would be referred to a student advisor in her field, perhaps a Senior who has found, through a practicum or student teaching experience, which courses are actually most useful and worthwhile.

The fifteen student advisors will be prepared to advise through an orientation program arranged by Sister Ruth Margaret, Dean of Studies. Special emphasis will be

(Continued on Page 2)

SENATE FILM FESTIVAL	
March 12	2:30 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. Student-Made Films
March 26	2:30 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. Cool Hand Luke & Wait Until Dark

Nominations Open For Senate Races

Activities for the Student Senate Election begin this week. Seven executive positions must be filled; they include the office of President, Executive Vice-President, Vice-President of Student Activities, Treasurer, Corresponding Secretary, and Recording Secretary, and National Student Association (N.S.A.) Representative.

Self-nominations begin today and will run through March 19th. The campaign itself will take place from March 22 to March 26th. A main event of this week will be speech day, March 24th; on that day at 12:30, the speakers will include presidential candidates (with introductions by their campaign managers, if desired), vice-presidential candidates, N.S.A. representative candidates, and candidates for secretaries or treasurer if any of these offices are contested. Elections will be March 25th and 26th in the cafe from 8:30 until 3:30.

Here is the breakdown for office eligibility: presidential and vice-presidential nominees must have attended Fontbonne for three consecutive semesters; nominees for secretaries and treasurer must have completed two consecutive semesters (or be in the second one now) at Fontbonne; and the nominee for the N.S.A. position must have attended Fontbonne for two consecutive semesters. No executive officer serving on the Senate now may succeed herself in the same office.

If you want a voice
in your student government...



Are We Politicized?

Now is the time for all students to come to the aid of their candidate. It is time to wake up from winter hibernation and get out and vote. We are only as good as our leaders.

Politicization must begin at the grass roots. We can only show our competency as newly-enfranchised 18 and older voters in the national and state elections, if we first perform on the local, school level.

How useless for the Free Spirit to promote any kind of national concern on the part of the students here, if it does not exist at the bottom. Who can talk about Cambodia without first knowing what's going on in the cafe? Now this is not a promotion for isolationism; it is a plea for priorities.

And the priority beginning with self-nominations this week, the campaign speeches on March 24 (the bandwagon is ready) and culminating with the elections on March 22 through the 26th, is very clear: be concerned. Just as the Juniors are promoting communication to increase understanding, so should all of the student body cultivate concern as the first step towards politicization.

If we American students are to become any more than mere steps in the great collegiate hierarchy, then our independence must be asserted in a sane way - through the ballot box.

k.a.d.

keeping up with senate

The meeting was called to order at 6:05 p.m. The minutes from the last meeting were read and approved. Sandy reported on possible dates for the NABS Mixer. Pat reported that the date Oct. 16 that we had voted on for the Father-Daughter Banquet was not open and that we had to choose Oct. 9 or Oct. 23.

Leo Range reported that the Academic Affairs Comm. has changed the procedures concerning Scholarships, grants, and loans. In the forthcoming issue of the Free Spirit (March 29) there will be a comprehensive article explaining the new policy.

Cookie reported that the students on the Search Committee would probably be contacted in the next week, to begin work on the committee. Joan announced the dates for the Film Festival.

March 12 2:30p.m. and 7:30p.m.
STUDENT FILMS
March 26 2:30p.m. and 7:30p.m.
Cool Hand Luke -Wait
Till Dark

April 2 2:30p.m. and 7:30p.m.
Prague/Paris

Marilee moved that we put on the floor the motion that we tabled last week concerning the Student Advising. (motion passed) Kathy read the old motion that the

Student Advisory System shall consist of 15 students, 5 Frosh, 5 Soph and 5 Jr., to be self-nominated, and there will be a training period on how to advise conducted by the Dean of Studies. The motion was changed to read the Student Advisory System shall be composed of students from the Soph, Jr. and Frosh classes, to be self-nominated and trained before preregistration this spring. (motion passes).

Kathy moved that the NABS Mixer be held April 3. (motion passed) Joan moved that the mixer be held from 9pm-1am (motion passed) Joanne moved that the Father-Daughter Banquet be held Oct. 23. (motion passed) Chris moved that we send a get well card and flowers to Sr. Ruth Margaret (motion passed)

Cookie announced the Conference of Women Deans to be held in St. Louis. She also reported on a letter she received regarding the idea of returning to a "Latin Barb reported on procedures for the election of Senate officers. Elections to be held March 25-26, self-nominations March 15 thru March 19.

Cookie suggested that Senate might prepare a pamphlet listing the "Student Services" provided. The meeting adjourned at 7:00 pm.

Harvard Initiates Special Major

Cambridge, Mass.—(I.P.)—On behalf of the Committee on Undergraduate Education, Dean Ernest R. May of Harvard's Faculty of Arts and Sciences recently moved:

That the following paragraphs be added to Rules relating to College Studies: Special Concentrations Any student may petition for approval of a program not accommodated by any existing concentration. This opportunity is designed not for students who wish to avoid requirements within an existing concentration, but for those with special education objectives.

The student desiring to petition for a special concentration should consult with his Senior Tutor or, in the case of a freshman, his Senior Adviser. The latter will, in consultation with appropriate

departmental head tutors, determine whether the student's objective cannot be met within an available concentration program.

If the Senior Tutor or Senior Adviser finds that the Student's objective requires, in fact, a special program, he will help the student obtain an appropriate adviser from among members of the faculty.

In consultation with his advisor, the student must prepare both a plan of study and a detailed statement concerning the purposes of the proposed special program. (The plan must include arrangements for supervision of the student's work, though not necessarily supervision by the faculty adviser.)

The plan and statement, accompanied by a supporting statement from the faculty ad-

viser, must be submitted to a committee from the Senior Common Room of the student's House (or, in the case of a freshman, the House to which he has been assigned).

Such committees, appointed by the Dean of the Faculty in consultation with the Master, contain at least one representative each from the Natural Sciences, the Social Sciences, and the Humanities.

If this committee is satisfied that the student's objective cannot be met within any existing field of concentration, that the plan of study is intellectually coherent, and that the student's entire program will provide him with adequate depth and diversity of educational experience, it may recommend that the Committee on Special Studies accept the student as a candidate for a degree in Special Studies.

If the Committee on Special Studies approves the plan and accepts the student, it will, upon completion on the plan, recommend the student for a degree.

A student proposing a special program may propose a plan of study that involves candidacy for honors. Such a plan of study must include provision for tutorial in both the junior and senior years, the completion and evaluation of senior thesis or its equivalent, and a written or oral general examination administered by a competent board containing at least three members of the faculty.

On the basis of the student's performance, the Committee on Special Studies may recommend him for honors, high honors, or highest honors in his special field. Recommendations from the Houses to the Committee on Special Studies will be made bi-annually on December 15 and May 15.

Advisors (Continued from Page 1)

placed on the intracacies of 4-1-4 scheduling. The "know-how" of these student advisors can be invaluable in smoothing the bumps of the initial 4-1-4 program next year.

Student advisors would be available during regular office hours for the two weeks prior to pre-registration, and for the two weeks following final registration. Although there would be no regular office hours during the rest of the semester, a conference could be set up if needed. Student advisors could also serve on an unofficial person-to-person basis to discuss personal problems.

The Speaker's Housewatch

by James E. Godfrey,
Speaker of the
Missouri House of
Representatives



The Nagging Fiscal Problem

The State's fiscal situation easily looms as the most nagging problem confronting this General Assembly. Over the past two years, there has been much misinformation spread throughout Missouri about the amount of State funds available for appropriation. The result has been a thoroughly confused public that, at times seems to wonder if it can believe any one.

It seems to me that a close examination of the State's fiscal history since the last major tax increase in 1963, would clarify the situation. This fiscal history reveals a State that has expanded services to keep up with the demands of a progressive and growing state. It reveals the legitimate expenditure of millions of dollars for urgently needed buildings at mental institutions, colleges, and universities, and correctional facilities. Missouri's fiscal history in recent years tells the story of a state that is putting vastly more state funds into the

public elementary and secondary schools. All this was done, up until January 1 of this year, on the same tax base as existed on January 1, 1963.

State Must Have More Funds

Therefore, it is apparent in light of the State's expanding programs and increasing population, not to mention the loss in the value of the dollar due to inflation, that the State has to have increased funds. Consequently, the 75th General Assembly, in an exercise of responsible government, enacted a moderate, one-year increase in the State Income Tax in December of 1970. The 76th General Assembly must soon decide whether to make that increase permanent. Without such action, or securing of additional funds from some other source, the State's fiscal troubles are certain to continue.

It is this fiscal situation which has concerned your House of Representatives this week and is certain to concern them through the remainder of this session.

Harris Fiscal Crisis

Recently, the state capital has been considering cutting the appropriation to Harris Teachers College in St. Louis. The absence of one million dollars from the college's annual budget of one million and a half would leave the school no choice but to close its doors next fall.

The state capital is also contemplating eliminating the school lunch program, because it costs the state \$78,000 annually from the federal government to support this program.

These are only two instances of the growing gap between the rural state government and the plight of Missouri's large cities. Harris Teachers College supplies many of St. Louis's public school teachers. The school lunch program provides the only daily hot, well-balanced meal for many inner-city youngsters.

What is the cure for this "unawareness" of the Missouri State government? Write your state senators, representatives and Government. If they do not listen to the voice of the cities, do not vote them in for another term! It could only mean that the voters then were foolish enough to elect them once. Do not be foolish enough to elect undeserving "incumbents" twice.

Free Spirit Staff

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Barefoot Bride by Rick Mitz

With Chic

The story goes something like this: there's this elementary education girl, majoring in sorority life, who stands nightly in front of the university medical library, waiting to kidnap some promising medical student and bring him home to Mother, who keeps reminding the marriage-minded maiden that, baby, you're not getting any younger.

That marriage myth, however, now is defunct.

Since many say marriage no longer is a fashionable institution, that girl going to college to snatch-a-match at least has the good taste not to admit it.

Matrimonial tastes have changed and many youths, as we are called, have good reason to be disillusioned with the wedding ceremony, if not the whole concept of institutionalized marriage. Half of traditionally married couples now are divorced. Like those marriages, the wedding ceremonies that produced them are impersonal, superficial, showy, and have nothing at all to do with marriage.

One way out of the traditional is Common Law marriage, legal in some states, a quick wedding in the bedding, seven years of dating compressed into seven minutes of mating.

But Comm Law marriage (and breaking the Common Law) is nothing new. People have been living together since Adam and his rib lived in sin. Today, though, there is a new alternative, prevalent mostly on college campuses across the country. This is the New Wedding, complete with relevance without reverence, no reception or deception, and the only rice thrown is organically grown.

New Weddings

New Weddings usually are small, informal, and always personal and unique to the couple. They emphasize nature, simple of a loving relationship that just happens to be in the context of that old institution, marriage.

The New Wedding is the Non Wedding. Aisles have suddenly given away to fields, and flora. Barefoot brides with chic have taken to walking between paths of flowers rather than carrying them. Lohengrin has been amplified into the Stones and the Beatles. And that Something Old and Borrowed might be a friend's antique farm, the rule being the sky, and the New, a modern life-style from which all this has grown.

The bride has shed her traditional white attire and is dressed in anything from Anything to Nothing. From Central Park to California Communes, couples stroll downgrassy lanes, dreaming not of "till death do us part," but of "till life do us together." They oh-promise-me little, and take along Thoreau—not trousseau—on their honeymoons that probably began a few months before the wedding anyway.

These weddings are legal, in the squinting eyes of the law and in the uplifted eyes of many churches. Usually, the person who married the couple is as innovative as the wedding itself.

The Rev. Doug Wallace has his little office in an old building that dons a sign that says "University-YMCA-Welcome." As head of the University of Minnesota YMCA in Minneapolis, Wallace has had the opportunity to meet many marriage-minded students. Having conducted some New Weddings himself in backyards and cozy living rooms, he notes that student matrimonial patterns are changing, indeed.



The 38-year old Baptist minister told me that there are three traits which New Wedding students seem to have in common.

"They are more creative people than most," he said. They're more independent, and have thought what marriage ought to mean to them before getting married."

"Personal" is the key word to the New Wedding, and many other-clergymen like Wallace create individualized wedding—sans sermon, never asking for "I Do's; making the non-ceremony a gathering of friends; a coming together of two people who are in love; never reciting from the Lord's Prayer, but rather various People's Prayers—Bibran, Cleaver, de Beauvoir.

"Weddings can mean anything they want to anyone," Wallace said. "That's where we are right now."

A while ago, two members of a "hippie" motorcycle gang were wed in a park. The service was traditional ("My God," one guest exclaimed, "this is the only time I've ever seen her with a dress on.") But the unique, New part of this wedding is that the whole hippie community—children, old people, dogs, cats—was invited to the ceremony, which followed a surprisingly quiet motor-cycle parade to the park.

"This is the way people should get married," explained the young officiating hippie minister, "in the midst of family, friends, and community."

Hollywood Heyday Revived at Museum

Two interesting film series are now being presented by the City Art Museum.

The first began on March 7 and will continue through May 30, and include all the Kenneth Clark Civilization films.

s. *Romance and Reality* will be shown on March 21 at 3:00, and - *The Measure of All Things* will be seen at 3:00 on March 28.

The second film series is *Highlights of Hollywood Comedy*. Each segment of this series will be shown on Sunday evenings at 6:00 and 8:00 p.m. and again on the following Wednesday in the auditorium at 1:30 p.m.

To present a comprehensive survey of the Hollywood comedy is a major undertaking. Such a series, of necessity, has to be modest. What the museum is trying to do is to present, in several films, a bird's eye view of one of the great achievements of Hollywood—the screen comedy—which no other country has ever approached, let alone equalled. Comedies of the 30's, 40's, and the 50's are being shown. Unfortunately it proved particularly difficult to obtain the films of the 40's.

The films will be presented on Sundays at 6:00 and 8:00 p.m., and repeated on Wednesdays at 1:30 p.m. The schedule is as follows: Wednesday, March 17 - *The Thin Man*, 1936.

Sunday and Wednesday, March 21 and 24, *Ninotchka*, 1939.

Is the New Wedding New?

But maybe the small, intimate New Wedding is nothing new at all. Inevitably, you can turn on the TV any late-late night and pick up a vintage 1930s film with ship captain marrying the two love-sick sea-sick sapplings. Years ago, people used to indulge in what were then New Weddings. They were ceremonies in ships and in airplanes flying high over the couple's favorite state. But the important thing they lacked, that the new, now weddings have inserted, is the personalization and individuality, creativity and sense of community that makes today's new weddings New.

Even if the traditional wedding no longer is chic, that elementary education lass majoring in sorority life needn't give up hope for her hope chest but she'd better leave it empty. Anything's possible.

The New Wedding follows the now-well-tread paths of the New Sexuality, the New Morality, the New Youth, and the New Nostalgia. But it just may not be new for long.

Picture this New Wedding of ten years from now: birde in white walks down the church aisle . . . soothing choir sounds echo in her ears . . . blessed by preacher . . . thirty minutes of sermon . . . "I Do" . . . they kiss . . . young tenor warbles a few bars of "Oh Promise Me" . . .

And what follows could very well be the New Divorce.

from the green room

by Mary Rita Meyer

There's a whisper of something happening in the green room. Occasionally inspiration overtakes someone in the drama department and his creative powers go to work. The result is called the Noonday Theatre. So far this semester there have been two "noondays." The first was a short one-act play, *Comings and Goings*. On March 3 the second noonday of the semester was presented. It was in interpretive reading of an essay by Sue Schinner, sophomore drama major. The readers were Sue Shinner and Vicki Kuppinger. The name of the piece is *Green: The Possibility of Becoming*.

"Green" is written in diary form and covers the thoughts, feelings, and experiences of a young girl over a period of three years. It's filled with hopes, desires, questions unanswered, love, death, and life. Contained in it are what all of us have felt and known at some time. The moods jump from light to dark, stopping along the way to catch all the colors and moods. There is a generous portion of humour coming out of the skillful handling of the words and the good comic sense of the two performers. Sue has an ability to say big things in down-to-earth words, and describe little things in extraordinary language.

A revolving colored light reflected the mods changing from pink to yellow to green. But mostly green in all different shades. The brightest moment was the explosion of wonder from the discovery of the uniqueness of the individual—ME. I have never loved green as I love it now.

Butterflies Are Free	Mar. 15-20	American
Butterflies are Free	March 15-20	American
Our Town	March 18-21 & 26-28	St. Louis U.
Brecht on Brecht	March 24-28	Webster College
La Turista	March 25-27	Florissant Valley
Films		
The Producers	March 19-20	St. Louis U.
Senso	March 23	Florissant Valley

Communication Means One Thought from Many

TO COMMUNICATE IS THE BEGINNING OF UNDERSTANDING.

Learning to communicate is quite a difficult task, but it is one made easier through the Junior class COMMUNICATIONS WEEK (March 15-19). Here are some of the ways that people, famous and anonymous, have described communication; read their words and maybe you shall begin to understand what a marvelous thing communication is.

Love is discovery without end.

A journey of 1,000 miles must begin with a single step.

each of us
is the only person
who can give the other
what each of us wants to have
and is afraid to ask for
and is afraid to have

I just want to say something.

What makes loneliness an anguish
is not that I have no one to share
my burden but this: I have only
my own burden to bear.
Hammarckjold

There is a strange error when we try to experience our lives from the outside.

There is no such thing as shooting out of love,
Gandhi

friendship needs no words --
it is solitude delivered
from the anguish of loneliness
Hammarckjold

Involvement with people is always a very delicate thing--
it requires real maturity to become involved and not
get all messed up.

Surely there is no greater gift to a man than that
which turns all his aims into parching lips and all
life into a fountain.

Gibrian

Soul
is feeling, depth, the ability to reach someone.
It's being a part of what today is all about.
It's not cool to be Negro or Jewish or Italian or anything else. It's just
cool to be alive, to be around.
Aretha Franklin

I wake at dawn with winged heart
and give thanks for another day of living

The Glory of God is man fully alive.
St. Irenaeus

At any moment, man must decide, for better or for worse, what will be
monument of his existence.

Franklin

We must be our own before we can be another's.
Emerson

You shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.

Ann Arbor Creates Treaty

by Anne Marie Tilly

Here is the Ann Arbor peoples peace treaty of February 5 through 7:

Be it known that the American and Vietnamese people are not enemies. The war is carried out in the names of the people of the United States and Vietnam without our consent. It destroys the land and people of South Vietnam. It drains America of its resources, its youth and its honor.

We hereby agree to end the war on the following terms so that both peoples can live under the joy of independence and can devote themselves to building a society based on human equality and respect for the earth.

1. The Americans agree to immediate and total withdrawal from Vietnam and publicly set the date by which all American forces will be removed.

2. The Vietnamese pledge that as soon as the United States government sets a date for total withdrawal, they will enter discussions to secure the release of all American prisoners including pilots captured while bombing North Vietnam.

3. There will be an immediate cease-fire between U.S. forces and those led by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam.

4. They will enter discussions of the procedures to guarantee the safety of all withdrawing troops.

5. The Americans pledge to end the imposition of Thieu-Ky-Khiem on the people of South Vietnam in order to insure their right to self-determination and so that all political prisoners can be released.

The Vietnamese pledge to form a provisional coalition government to organize democratic elections. All parties agree to respect the results of elections in which all South Vietnamese can participate freely without the presence of any foreign troops.

7. The South Vietnamese pledge to enter a discussion of procedures to guarantee the safety and political freedom of those South Vietnamese who have collaborated with the United States or with the U.S. supported regime.

8. The Americans and Vietnamese agree to respect the independence, peace and neutrality of Laos and Cambodia in accord with the 1954 and 1962 Geneva Conventions and not interfere in the international affairs of these two countries.

Upon these points of agreement we pledge to end the war and resolve all other questions in the spirit of self-determination and mutual respect for the independence and political freedom of the people of Vietnam and the United States.

By ratifying the agreement, we pledge to take whatever actions are appropriate to implement the terms of this joint treaty and to insure its acceptance by the government of the United States. Signed . . .

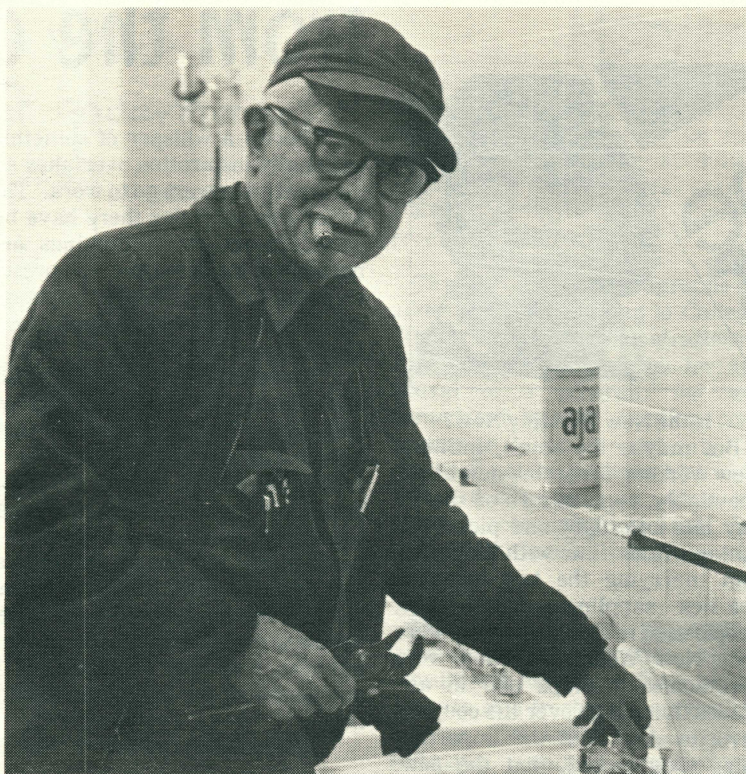
United States National Students Associations (N.S.A.)

South Vietnam National Union of Students

North Vietnam National Union of Students

South Vietnam Liberation Student Union

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Andy Schweitzer, dorm trouble shooter, prevents pollution by halting water dripping.

Pollution Control Is Everyone's Job

by Peggy Purcelli

1. If you commute, don't chug exhaust into the air just for yourself—form a car pool. Or take a bus. And support mass transit.
2. When purchasing gas, the pump will stop automatically; don't allow the attendant to continue pumping. Spillage lets gas fumes pollute the air.
3. Be certain your car has an anti-smog device and that it is working properly.
4. Have your engine tuned regularly; if it isn't, unburned fuel will get into the air.
5. Avoid PVC (clear, flexible, glass-like) containers, frequently used for shampoo, hand lotion, mouthwash, cooking oil, etc. PVC forms corrosive gases when incinerated.
6. Measure detergents. Most people use way too much.
7. Don't leave water running unnecessarily—our water supply is limited.
8. Put a brick in your toilet tank. Thousands of gallons of water could be saved in St. Louis each year this way.
9. Conserve electricity. Reduce your use of electric appliances, particularly from 6 to 7 p.m.; utility companies justify building new dams and nuclear power facilities because of the "peaking of power" during these hours.
10. Don't flush filter tip cigarettes down the toilet; they clog sewage treatment plants.
11. Don't use your disposal for organic cloggers like fats (give to birds), coffee grounds or tea leaves (good for compost).
12. Fix your rain spouts so that water runs off into your yard rather than into the sewage system. (Make some arrangement to avoid erosion under the spout.)
13. When coat hangers accumulate in your closets, return them to the cleaners.
14. Buy milk in returnables. (Velvet Freeze and Hart Bread stores.)
15. When you see a junked car, report it.
16. Don't add your newspapers to the disposal problem! Put newspapers and magazines (tied or bagged separately) in any Salvation Army box—they will sell them for recycling. One ton of recycled paper saves 17 trees.
17. Pick up other people's trash, except Kleenex.
18. Return all postage paid envelopes which come in trash mail to the sender—empty.
19. Avoid monoculture planting. A decorative row of elm trees is more likely to attract Dutch Elm disease than one in which a variety of trees is intermingled. Try marigolds in with your roses to prevent disease.
20. Conserve fuel. Wear a sweater in the house instead of setting the heat up. Your family (even babies) will be healthier in cooler house.
21. Don't purchase leopard coats, sealskin boots, alligator shoes, or anything made from skins of endangered animal species. When you stop buying, poachers stop killing.
22. Help educate children to combat pollution, such as litter, noise and destruction of nature.
23. Use live Christmas trees, not amputated ones, and replant them afterwards. No space? Contact your parks department.
24. Check your Congressman's voting record in defending the environment. Campaign and vote accordingly.
25. Keep a litter bag in your car.
26. Use white and unscented toilet paper, tissues, paper towels and napkins—dyes and chemicals pollute.
27. Shovel away snow and ice. Salts pollute. Sand, not used in excess, is a good replacement for salt.
28. Use fly paper, tanglefoot and a fly swatter to kill insects. plastics. Use wax paper and cellophane instead of plastic and aluminum cans and wrap.
30. Save Christmas wrappings, ribbon, string, etc.

EVERYONE PLEASE SAVE ALL GLASS JARS AND BOTTLES, EXCEPT NON-RETURNABLES, AND ALL NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES AND ALL SCRAP PAPER.

Europa Travel at A Low Rate

New York, New York—A new, "freedom-to-travel" in Europe vacation program with lodgings as low as \$3.50 a night for students, faculty and their families has been introduced by FACETS—Franco American Committee for educational Travel and Studies, and CTE—Car-Tours in Europe, Inc.

The two organizations have joined to offer special-priced independent car travel throughout Europe this summer plus optional, low-cost lodgings at over 30 European lycees and universities. The car rates for students are as low as \$1 a day for each person in a party of four. Faculty rates are a little higher. Lodgings are priced at \$3.50 and \$4.50 a night per person including Continental breakfast. No advance reservations for accommodations are needed before leaving for Europe.

Under the CTE—FACETS program, students and teachers can drive around Europe at their own pace and inclination yet are assured accommodations at lycees and universities in Paris, Nice, London, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Geneva, Rome, Madrid, Brussels, and 21 university towns throughout France.

The FACETS program provides U.S. students and faculty the opportunity to meet, get to know, and live with students and educators from all over Europe. In addition, free entrance to many museums and libraries is offered, and English-speaking hosts and hostesses are available at all residences to provide guidance on local history and culture.

FACETS is affiliated with the Conite d'Accueil—a foundation of the French Ministry of Education. CTE is the large international organization arranging for travel by automobile in Europe.

Applications for the CTE—FACETS summer vacation programs for students and teachers are available from CTE campus representatives and college student activity and university travel centers. Forms also can be obtained by writing to: Director, Student-Faculty Programs, Car-Tours in Europe, 555 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.

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Wanted: Staff members for the Free Spirit. We are especially interested in reporters; any person with any major or background is welcome, and if you have had experience working on a high school newspaper or yearbook, that is all the better. Interested Freshmen, Sophomores, and Juniors may apply by leaving their name and telephone number in the mail box outside the Free Spirit Office in Arnold Memorial Center or on the bulletin board in Ryan Hall.

The next Free Spirit staff meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, March 24, at 12:30 in the activities room in Arnold Center; all articles for the April 19 issue are due on March 29. (The gap here is due to the Easter break.)

St. Louis Veterans Examine Vietnam

The St. Louis Veterans for Peace is attempting to organize an investigation of the conduct of the war in Vietnam similar to the Winter Soldier Investigation held recently in Detroit. The group is requesting anyone who has been to Vietnam, military or civilian, to contact the Veterans for Peace for an interview.

It can be said that virtually everyone who has been to Vietnam has witnessed some form of misconduct. The group is also seeking professional people such as sociologists, economists, historians, and anthropologists to offer qualified statements about overall actions and consequences of the war. The investigation is tentatively scheduled for the first weekend in April.

In the past the Veterans for Peace has worked with the United Front, carried on a fast over the Christmas holidays, picketed General Westmoreland, talked with city officials about lead poisoning, and marched in the Veteran's Day Parade.

There are thousands of Veterans in the St. Louis area whom the Veterans for Peace would like to make contact with. Membership can be on an inactive basis, in which a member would be contacted only for special projects of assistance.

The Veterans for Peace can be reached by calling Alex Primm at 721-2878 or the Peace Information Center at VO 25735, or you may write to the St. Louis Veterans for Peace, c/o Peace Information Center, 6244 Delmar Blvd., St. Louis, Mo. 63130.

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