

Who's Who Among the Seniors



Elected by a committee composed of faculty members and student leaders exclusive of seniors, the following graduates of the Class of 1967 have been selected as members of Who's Who Among American College and University Students. The members are (seated left to right):

Mary Fahey, Shirley Sertl, Mary Lee Kistner, Barbara Atteln. (Standing left to right): Margaret Guzzardo, Margaret Mary Moore, Margaret Stralser, Patricia Finnegan, Peggy Frintrup, Rosemary Mantia, Michele Dunn, Mary Siniscal, Rosalind Weesner. See page 3 for story.

the FONT

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Repertory Theatre Students Relax! Offers Students Half Prices

The non-profit National Repertory Theater will perform three plays in repertory at the American Theater from November 14 through December 3. The three offerings are Noel Coward's TONIGHT AT 8:30, Eugene O'Neill's A TOUCH OF THE POET, and Moliere's THE IMAGINARY INVALID.

Groups of ten or more students, and any teachers accompanying them, will be given a 50% discount on regular box office prices. Special after-show students seminars will allow students a chance for informative discussion with members of the company about the productions and the theater in general. Study guides are also available containing synopses of the plays, reading lists, historical

notes, and critiques. Since all grade reports will go only to advisors and not to parents (except in certain cases—the certain cases being those who have D's and F's) most students should be able to relax. Besides, mid-semester grades are not a matter of permanent record. The grade reports were distributed to advisors on November 18. Students should consult their advisors for their mid-semester records on November 21 and 22. Do not ask the instructors for your grades. This information should come to you by way of your advisor.

notes, and critiques.

School and college groups using this program are assigned seats to all performances on a priority basis.

In Current Peanuts Jargon Thanksgiving Is . . .

- . . . a mammoth turkey oozing dressing,
- . . . a long vacation at home,
- . . . time to catch up on school assignments.

Yet is this all there is to Thanksgiving?

It is simple to reply, "Of course, not. There is ever so much more. It's being thankful for all that we have and are." Even this becomes just a mouthful of words as traditional as candied yams unless we really know what we mean.

Thanksgiving is more than just the words, "Thanks for everything." It is an attitude and an action. Attitudes are most often conveyed by actions.

So the Pilgrims expressed their gratefulness for the New Land and its fruits in the celebration of Thanksgiving. Yet that gratefulness was only a small part of their attitude. They could not share their thanksgiving with those who did not believe as they did. As D. H. Lawrence described their actions, "The Pilgrims fell on their knees and then they fell upon the aborigines."

Action for us must express our attitudes. We take time out at Thanksgiving to make a definite act of gratefulness. Yet this is the attitude that we claim to profess at all times as Christians.

Thanksgiving, then, cannot be for us merely a vacation at home. It cannot be the one day a year that we stop to be thankful for everything.

There must be a permanently grateful attitude. Thanksgiving Day itself should be the climax of expression. It will be celebrated with the turkey and cornucopia and be meaningful if it is a real expression of our feelings and attitudes of Thanksgiving.

These feelings and attitudes have been cultivated during the entire year. Occasionally they have broken through the surface of our self-consciousness into words. Now we can burst into a joyful shout of "thank you."

The thank-you's will be as different as we are. They will range from "Thanks for my family" to "Thanks for not letting me get an F on my mid-semesters." Underlying all should be the gratefulness for our lives as Christians. "Thank you, O Lord. I always thank You that I can give praise."

Sister John Clarice, CSJ.

Maggie Shares Pavla Experience with Font

Margaret Mary Moore

Maggie Gunn was a senior when we were freshmen. Most of us remember Maggie for her talent in drama, participation in student government, and enthusiasm for the sodality.

Maggie graduated with a major in speech and drama and a certificate in secondary education. Currently she is the head "and tall" of the drama department at St. Joseph Academy. As for the two years in between, Maggie was a papal volunteer for Latin America.

Maggie's new home was British Honduras in Central America and Stann Creek was the town where Maggie lived. It is the second largest area with a population of 5,000. (The capital of Belize City has 50,000.)

First Teaching Assignment

Maggie received her first teaching assignment at Austin high school. The Catholic girls' school with approximately one hundred students is run by the Sisters of the Holy Family from New Orleans. Maggie taught English and literature and sewing to all four levels. Her speech work and play directing were utilized through outside activities.

Maggie feels that her girls are much like teenagers in America. However, because they do not have the same background and experience they are less sophisticated and more simple. Almost all the students are from poor families similar in condition to the underprivileged Negro population in the States.

Problem of Education

The Honduran girls and their parents want an education for their families. They feel that this is the only road to advancement. The \$60.00 per year tuition is a real sacrifice for the parents. Many of the Austin graduates staff the area grade schools. "However," Maggie notes, "there is no concept of education for education's sake. It is hard to motivate the girls."

Major Concern

The major problem for Catholic volunteers is that many Honduran girls are illegitimate parents. Maggie attributes this to the results of poor social conditions. Girls are not allowed to have mixed social activities or to date.



Margaret Gunn

Most girls sneak out on dates with their boyfriends and too often pregnancy is the result.

The high-school educated girls are most probably smarter or more intelligent than their parents yet they are subordinate to them. Honduran parents are authoritarian and set in their traditions. They allow no dating and wish to protect their girls from making a "mistake."

Not Enough Time

As a volunteer and a teacher Maggie is quick to inject that life is not just composed of simple class sessions and afternoons. Because of extremely heavy teaching loads and the necessity of some outside activities for the students, volunteers rarely have the time and energy to fill so many of the extra needs that are present.

In speaking of her foreign experiences, Maggie felt "that British Honduras was really my home for the past two years. I fell in love with the people." Maggie thinks that the lay volunteer can do much for the girls who are craving love and companionship.

Problem of Adjustment

Maggie admits that at times the adjustment is difficult to make. The people live a different way of life which a newcomer must learn to appreciate. Maggie explains that as a volunteer the natural tendency is a desire to see an increased development on the part of the girls and to have them take more individual initiative. It was frustrating because they had a great potential which they weren't using or that they didn't even know

Search Is On

The search is on! The FONT is looking for the best-dressed girl on campus. If you have seen her, let us know. She must have a good figure and good posture and be well groomed. Although her clothes are in style, her individuality must be evident. Her wardrobe should indicate good taste and illustrate her ability to make the most of her budget.

The best-dressed girl on campus will be selected by a panel of students and qualified faculty members. She will then become Fontbonne's representative in GLAM-OUR magazine's "Ten Best-dressed College Girls" contest.

The requirements for this contest include an entry form to be filled out by the girl and three photographs, which will be furnished by the FONT.

Nominations will be accepted until February 7 and the final campus judging will take place on Valentine's Day.

We would like to have in the contest at least three representatives from each class. If you are interested contact Sue McGuire or Laurie Schoenbeck.

they had.

Maggie faced the problem, received in the form of complaints, that she was pushing her drama students too hard. The girls grumbled, yet when she demanded the work, they gave it. For the first time the girls were seeing real drama and they were a part of it!

Why Be a Volunteer?

When did she decide to become a volunteer? Maggie thinks back to her senior year. She recalls how she would lie awake at night and try to decide whether or not to go. She was both excited and afraid. Finally she decided that if she didn't take the opportunity at the time she would always regret it. "It's so easy to see it all now," she says. "How awful it would be if I'd never gone."

Asked why she picked British Honduras Maggie replied that she had always liked the idea of missionary work and in Honduras she could receive a one year assignment instead of the usual two. "Besides," she added, "I didn't want to learn a new language."

Two Years, Not One

Somehow, though, her one year became two. Maggie explains that there was so much to do that she just couldn't leave after one year. She had initiated a grade school majorette group, and the drama productions were providing the experience of success the girls needed. Most important was the sodality which was just beginning to progress. But there was something else, too, Maggie admits. "From the very first day I arrived at Stann Creek I somehow knew I was coming back."

Thinking over her experience as

Fontastics Booked

The Fontastics have been booked for Bell Telephone's Campus Talent spring show. Performing together professionally for the first time are seniors Joan Gonzenbach, Mary Ellen Nieman and juniors Carol Bland, Mary Bruno, Susie Kelley, and Dolores Nelke. To earn their first professional salary they will be featured dancing to "Spanish Flea" by the Tijuana Brass.

Mary Ellen is responsible for organizing the group. Shortly after the audition notice was posted in September, these six had become a team. On Carol's suggestion they decided to call themselves the "Fontastics." Since then the girls have been working together with professional assistance from Mrs. Tobias, instructor in dance.

Their career is off to a good start. Mr. William Memmott has arranged for the Fontastics to be featured at a concert November 18, at St. Louis University. They are also scheduled to perform in Fontbonne's Christmas production.

a volunteer Maggie states, "I think it will prove to be one of the most worthwhile experiences of my life. I recommend it highly. I don't know one volunteer," she adds, "PAVLA or Peace Corps who, when they really gave it all they had, didn't get more out than they put in."

Choice Of Speakers

One o'clock Monday, November 14, offered a selection and demanded a choice from Fontbonne collegians.

International Relations Club sponsored a presentation by Dr. Victor Levine of Washington University's Department of Political Science. His timely topic-- "Making of American Foreign Policy."

Simultaneously Mrs. Parnalee of the League of Women Voters discussed "Woman's Place in Politics" at the Young Democrats Club meeting.

Gerald A. Rimmel gave "An Inside Look at Campaigning." The Young Republicans Club chose him for their speaker even before his campaign for third-district county councilman proved successful on November 8.

Who's Who Among College Seniors

Scholarship, leadership, and co-operation in educational and extracurricular activities, general citizenship, and promise of future usefulness are the criteria for recommendation.

Next summer these thirteen seniors will receive recognition, along with students from over 750 other institutions, in the annual publication WHO'S WHO IN AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

BARBARA ATTELN, math major, is president of Fontbonne's chapter of Delta Epsilon Sigma. Last year she was Junior Class treasurer and president of the Fontbonne Athletic Association. She taught in the Saturday handicapped-swim-program and is part-time organist at her parish, St. Anthony's, and plays at the noon Mass at Fontbonne. She was made a member of Pi Mu Epsilon, national mathematics fraternity, in her sophomore year.

MICHELE DUNN, speech and drama major, has had a finger in every drama production pie since her freshman year--from "Dorothy" in THE WIZARD OF OZ to production manager for DARK OF THE MOON. Last summer Mickey responded to the challenge of swimming instructor at the Colorado Easter Seal Handicamp for physically and mentally handicapped children. She represented her class on Student Council in her freshman and senior years, and balanced the books for her Sophomore Class; as junior she was vice-prefect of Sodality.



Marie Duffy, FLES major from Tulsa, as a member of the Art for the Grades Class, gets lessons in making the most of such familiar things as pieces of string and bits of paper. Put together in pleasing lines and curves, the final creations give pleasure to the rest of the school when displayed on the bulletin board.

'Kiddie' Art Challenges Future Teachers

Waiting for the elevator in Ryan Hall is a delightful experience now because of the clever elementary art display on the bulletin board. Cheery paper puppets, intriguing paper designs, and beautiful stained-glass windows all create atmosphere on the first floor. These creations are the work of non-art majors as a part of the Arts for the Grades course taught by Sister Scholastica of the Art Department.

This course is designed to give future elementary teachers the opportunity to do the same art projects their students will be doing. The projects are varied and employ different media. Of course crayon is used extensively. Besides the usual method of drawing on paper with crayon, the girls work with it on sandpaper and cloth, and they melt it for a textured effect.

Paper designs are also popular such as the three-D puppets. The stained-glass windows are an example of a project that can be used in connection with a unit plan. While studying cathedrals in history the children can make their own stained-glass window.

What do the girls themselves think of the course? Their enthusiasm for it is evident. "I love it," says Jane Hadank, "It gives me a chance to express my ideas and thoughts in a creative form." They also see the course as valuable preparation for their teaching career. Marie Duffy says "It establishes a bond between the child and the teacher."

The girls unanimously agree with Sister Scholastica when she exclaims, "I think it's a terrific course!"

MARY FAHEY is a major in business administration and minor in economics and secretarial science. Her talent for facts and figures has boosted her to the positions of class treasurer in freshman year and class president in senior year. Her summer work has included jobs as a dental receptionist and as a secretary.

PEGGY FRINTRUP, mathematics and philosophy major in secondary education, plans eventually to teach as a Sister of St. Joseph of Carondelet. She is a member of the national mathematics honor fraternity Pi Mu Epsilon and has been active in Fontbonne's chapter of the Student National Education Association (SNEA). Last year she was prefect of the Sodality. She has given time to CCD religion classes at her parish, St. Luke's, volunteer work at St. Matthew's and Our Lady of Providence parishes, and taught swimming to handicapped children.

PATRICIA FINNEGAN, mathematics major, plans to teach in high school. She sang in College Chorus in her freshman year, was secretary of her sophomore class, and is currently secretary of FAA. She is president of the Fontbonne chapter of SNEA and a member of Pi Mu Epsilon. Pat's experience in working with youngsters included two summers as a counselor at Camp Jeand'Arc, a girls' sports camp in upstate New York, and last summer as a unit counselor at Girl Scout Camp Ce-

darledge near St. Louis. The Knight Bowl, the distinguished counselor award she received at Camp Jean D'Arc in 1964, attests to her person-to-person ability.

MARGARET GUZZARDO, speech correction major and psychology minor, is a member of Delta Epsilon Sigma, was Freshman Class vice-president, served as NFCCS junior and senior delegate, and is now Student Government President. As a sophomore Maggie received the St. Catherine's Medal as a potential member of Kappa Gamma Pi, national honor sorority for graduates of Catholic college students.

MARY LEE KISTNER is majoring in speech correction and minor in psychology. She has been active in the Sodality for three years. She was President of her Junior Class and now Mary represents the Senior Class on the Student Council and on the Student - Faculty - Administration Board. Mary gave her time to teach catechism at her parish, St. Louise de Marillac, during her junior year.

ROSEMARY MANTIA, dietetics major, worked as a student dietitian at St. Louis City Hospital last summer. She is a member of the American Home Economics Association on campus. She represented her Junior Class on SGA. Now, as vice-president of the Student Government Association, Rosie heads the Student Activities Committee and is chairman of the Student - Faculty - Administration

tion Board. As a result of her diligent effort Rosie has made a fine name for herself which she plans to change to Smith on December 28.

MARGARET MARY MOORE, is a major in social behavioral sciences and French and a minor in Spanish. She has consistently supplied FONT readers with feature reports. Margaret has been active in the Sodality for three years, represented Fontbonne in the Midwest Model United Nations, and worked with NCCJ for three years. She was Freshman Class President, and sophomore and junior Student Council representatives.

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Student Voice in Curriculum

Fontbonne's sister college, St. Catherine's in St. Paul, revised its English curriculum which resulted in an expanded freshman program. The changes incorporated into the new program allow for a greater amount of flexibility and variety.

Questionnaires were sent last spring to prospective freshmen, which were then used to determine the new courses that are now offered. The purpose of the questionnaires was to determine each girl's literary background and to give her a chance to list her course preferences.

Thus, the student was able to select her own course of study in English which resulted in less repetition of material previously studied.

Frequently girls are required to take courses in which they already possess a knowledgeable background. From personal experience I recall taking a required speech course in freshman year after two years of successful competitive high school speech meets. That defect has now been remedied.

Because backgrounds vary, this revised program groups students with similar interests together, which produces a more interested, active class. This initiates a more positive response from students.

In addition this program prevents repetition of some courses and frees teachers for more preferred ones. For example, five freshman composition courses might be replaced by fewer composition courses and perhaps classic epic, drama, or American literature courses. The composition courses would still be available for those who desire them.

Some may see in this proposal a relation to the "free" university system. Perhaps if we examine the purposes of an educational institution we will find this is not totally a bad idea. For if we are forced to repeat courses that cover areas we already know, we are defeating a purpose of education.

If, on the other hand, a student is allowed to pursue those courses of interest within a flexible framework, it is to her educational advantage.

Fontbonne has made a step in this direction of freedom by reducing the number of required courses. The next step would be to offer the remaining required courses with some degree of selectivity.

Who's Who, Con't

One summer she spent two months in Mexico as a NFCCS Mexican-exchange delegate. Her study at the Sorbonne last summer was highlighted by the excitement of the Bastille Day celebration in Paris. While in Europe, Margaret also attended the conference of PAX ROMANA.

SHIRLEY SERTL is a mathematics major in secondary education and is minoring in chemistry. Shirley represented the Junior Class in last year's campus College Quiz Bowl. She is a member of Pi Mu Epsilon and vice-president of Fontbonne's chapter of

Delta Epsilon Sigma. Her friends and relatives claim that Shirley devotes her spare time lately to developing an equation for the location and slicing of cakes.

MARY SINISCAL is a dietetics major and science minor. Evidence of Mary's journalistic ability can be seen in every issue of the FONT since September, 1963; she assumed editorship in January of 1965. She was Sophomore Class Student Council representative and president of the Junior Legion of Mary praesidium in Christ the King parish. Mary worked in Michigan last summer at the American Youth Foundation's Camp Miniwanca. When she's feeling low (like when the FONT reporters

IN DEFENSE OF FRESHMAN THEMES

Laurie Schoenbeck

What's Funny About Funnies?

There will always be an element of the subjective in grading themes. But there are some very definite norms by which instructors in the freshman English classes judge the theme work. Here is a theme (the third one written in En 10 under Sister Marcella Marie), which according to the instructor's judgment merited an A. Read and judge for yourself. Remember the basic elements of all good writing are unity, coherence, and emphasis. Style, of course, is a factor in grading. The subject too must have some interest for the reader, must be—to use an over-worked word—relevant.

I have often wondered how the "funnies" got their name. Their alias, the comic strips, is just as misleading, and therefore equally baffling. During the ten or more years in which I have read the funnies, motivated only by force of habit, I cannot remember ever being roused to more than a slight chuckle, and that only on rare occasions. My concern here, however, is not with the average here-today-gone-tomorrow comic strip which realizes after a period of time that it is quite sick, and politely removes itself from the newspaper to die a silent, embarrassed death. No, my purpose is to look at a comic which has endured, which has stood the test of time, which has become, in short, a classic comic.

"Blondie" was created in 1930 by Murat Bernard Young. There is nothing particularly funny about Blondie's life. The mother of two typical children, Cookie and Alex-

ander, as well as the owner of a friendly dog, Daisy, and her whole crew of pups, Blondie is presented as an ordinary American housewife who lives a very ordinary life. Isn't that a scream?

Perhaps it might be considered comical that Blondie is the boss of the Bumstead family. This state of affairs results from the fact that she is married to a good natured, though utterly stupid character named Dagwood. Poor Dagwood is such a spineless awkward idiot, however, that the serial's reader will politely refrain from laughter out of a genuine feeling of pity for Bumstead.

While it is true that the Bumsteads' life is ordinary, it could by no means be called uneventful. On the contrary, every day something strange (not comic) happens at the Bumstead household. The occurrence of this unusual event is as regular as clockwork, as predictable as the changing of seasons, and has, in fact, come about daily ever since 1930.

There are seven of these events (or plots) which correspond quite nicely to the seven days of the week. On one day, for instance, a salesman visits the Bumstead household. He never rings the bell until Dagwood is in the bathtub. He never leaves the house without some exchange of physical violence. And most important of all he never, but never, succeeds in selling anything to Dagwood.

On one day of every week Dagwood oversleeps, is pulled out of bed by Blondie, and chases his bus all the way to work, only to be severely reprimanded, if not brutally beaten, by his lovable boss Mr. Dithers.

But wait -- things get funnier

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don't hand in their copy on time) Mary just thinks of a few of her favorite things -- sunsets, snowflakes, and cloud-filled skies.

MARGARET STRALSER, majoring in French and minoring in Spanish, is president of Fontbonne's chapter of the national language honor sorority Alpha Mu Gamma. The summer of 1965 found her speaking and studying French at Laval University in Quebec, Canada. Margaret, elected executive vice-president of the Central Midwest Region of NFCCS, assumed the presidency when the CMR president was elected national president.

ROSALIND WEESNER is a mathematics major in secondary education and a history minor. Ros serves as dorm council president. One summer she worked as a dental assistant. She was defensive captain for the junior Powder Puff Football team last year and played offensive guard for the seniors this fall. Her ceaseless sincerity in answering Sister Teresine's query in math class "What don't you understand, Roz?" wins respect from her fellow math students.

Freeda Fontbonne



How do
you like
me Mod?



I'm a
Junior
Mod-
hatter.

Letters To The Editor . . .

ON ATTENDANCE POLICY

Editor:

In the last issue of the FONT, Ellen O'Hara expressed some very valid ideas on the attendance policy - its use and misuse. I think, though, that there are some fallacies in her arguments. The attendance policy is wonderful; it gives the student responsibility and freedom, but is it therefore meant to bind the faculty to the same teaching methods for all subjects?

Some classes, by their nature, require active student participation. How can one equate students who are always present, prepared, able, and willing to participate with those equally good, but seldom present? In this type of class, those who are physically but not intellectually present do not expect the same grades as those who are alive and interested.

I do not mean to suggest that any of this interferes with a student's freedom to attend class or not. Surely any mature Fontbonne student will weigh her gains and losses in regard to her use of the attendance policy--and I am sure that there are circumstances in which missing a class is to the advantage of the student.

It is true that "Pop" quizzes often measure one day's assignment, but the mastering of that assignment may be a necessary "take-off" point for today's lesson. "Pop" quizzes may also be a means of keeping students from falling too far behind. And I doubt that any teacher grades primarily on these quizzes.

Fontbonne faculty members are interested in their students and I hope that those who are bent on committing "intellectual suicide" do not object to our efforts to save

them. While this letter has not been written as representing the faculty, and has not been submitted for their approval, I am sure I do not stand alone in these opinions.

Sister Mary St. James

THE "MAD" DANCE

To the Editor:

As I walked into the dance on Friday night, I was intrigued by the atmosphere created by the decorations, but as the "band" continued to "play," I and many others became increasingly disappointed by the lack of variety in the music. After polling opinions, I have come to the conclusion that many students seem to prefer dancing WITH their date and communicating by means of speaking instead of shouting.

Mary Ellen Bopp

A BULLETIN BOARD TREAT

Dear Editor,

I would like to thank all those responsible for the elementary art education bulletin board. Its first appearance was certainly a pleasant surprise and its displays continue to provide a refreshing "fun element" for those passing by. This is certainly one bulletin board people can't complain about. Who says St. Louisans don't appreciate aesthetic beauty? Please continue the displays. They're a welcome sight!

Joan Hartzke

RACE FOR GRADES

To the Editor:

Compete! Get an A! These campus cliches are a young adult's equivalent of "keeping up with the Jones." This race for grades has

brought about the "panic over grades."

I ask, is the grade worth it? My personal answer is no, a grade is not a complete indication of an individual's progress in a course. Only each student can adequately make that judgment and thus, essentially, I say it is for each student to grade herself to evaluate her "input" and the results.

It is for this reason I would like to see the Pass or Fail Method of grading discussed more among Fontbonne students. Here, instead of receiving letter grades, A, B, or C at the end of a course the student would be given a simple pass or fail.

As far as its advantages it does place emphasis where it should be, on self-education and learning; it allows for a free and yet disciplined following of a subject at one's own rate of speed.

Sister John Carol, CSJ

THE FONT



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New Morality Revolution

The "New Morality" is more than a sexual revolution, it is a way of life. Dr. Webster Kitchell Unitarian minister, Rabbi Martin Katzenstein, and Father John Welch, S.J., discussed this new way of thinking at the recent NCCJ seminar.

The Unitarian theology says that God is dead because there is no evidence of an almighty personality governing the universe, explained Dr. Kitchell. Man has made God in his image. A person can forget his principles and do what is right-right being derived from the situation. One should enter into the situation and analyse it thoroughly.

Dr. Kitchell said that the conflict in this belief is between doing what is legal and what is loving. Being a legalist is easier than dealing in situation ethics where all depends on the individual.

Situation ethics is pragmatic in the Unitarian view. The individual has real freedom, but a complete responsibility to himself.

Rabbi Katzenstein admits that the "God is dead" theology exists, but that God is not dead. He thinks that law, which is the basis of situation ethics, has been tragically distorted. Rebels today are against the misconstruction of the law as it might be. After all, the law should be used as a constructive force without letting it become an instrument for salvation.

Love cannot exist in tension with law, Rabbi Katzenstein said. When it does, it becomes an enslavement to one's own self.

The Rabbi thinks the creative approach to new reality is to develop a new language. This combined with the old love-law tension can have new meaning.

Father Welch took up the argument saying that we could find new meaning from the old interpretation of laws. Law is an invitation from God and Christianity is a personal invitation from God. When there are no laws, the person judges only by a love criterion and this is not wise because love is abstract. Even the lack of love entirely would constitute indifference, Father said. Without love, all our acts would be meaningless to ourselves and God.

About 100 people attended the second NCCJ Seminar (National Conference of Christians and Jews) of the year, both of which have been held at Fontbonne.

BOOK REVIEW

Ellen O'Hara

Barth's "Goat-Boy"

"Our Founder, Who are omniscient,
Commenced be Thy name.
Thy College come; Thy assignments done
On Campus as beyond the Gate."
—opening of the Grand Tutor's Petition
from the New Syllabus

Such is the level of allegory in John Barth's latest novel, *GILES, GOAT-BOY*. Mankind has been reduced to studentdom and the world is now one big campus; its problems are those of a student and its terminology is familiar to any college student today. John Barth has created some brilliant moments of satire within the work, but whether or not these moments can justify seven hundred pages of such obvious allegory is another question.

Perhaps the justification for the length would be in Barth's treatment of contemporary philosophy and theology and his "analysis" of what the computer age is coming to. Each of these satires is worth discussing.

Barth puts his finger on the modern existentialist theology and philosophy with its hyper-concern for mankind and the meaning of existence. God has become a Grand Tutor, George Giles (mythical prophet who improvises for a modern Moses) has presented mankind with its new New Testament - the Revised New Syllabus. And the savior of studentdom is a Goat-Boy (so named because he was raised as a goat in an experimental psychology test), the product of an infamous union -- the rape of a woman by the WESCAC, a grand computer.

Barth's second satire is personified in WESCAC - Campus Computer. As in many large universities today, the computer was introduced to take care of student programming. Over the years WESCAC suggested several improvements to itself (just as many computers have the ability to repair themselves or at least find the difficulty). WESCAC was endowed with more and better facilities until it could even make mental idiots or kill people. At the time the story takes place, WESCAC even has the ability to kill anyone who tries to adjust it.

Through the penultimate omnipotence of WESCAC, Barth satirizes the quest for meaning. Before WESCAC will recognize its bastard son, the Giles, any candidate must answer a series of

questions the computer poses. Ultimately, the Giles Goat-Boy discovers that the right answers are no answers at all because nothing means anything; for example, when the WESCAC asks "Are you the Giles, the son of WESCAC?" the answer is neither "yes" nor "no" since terms like "father" and "son" don't mean anything.

If anything has meaning in the book it is the overemphasis on sexual license and sexual perversion. Again, I think Barth meant to satirize, but I think it could have been done either less explicitly or even better, perhaps by a little allegory.

At the beginning of the book, Barth denies he wrote it. In the preface, the "editors" disclaim any responsibility for the book.

In my opinion, reading a book of this length, (and especially one which gets so lost in itself at times that only "sheer plod" can make the book make sense) demands that someone assume the responsibility, if not the credit, for the book's being.

Sodality Focuses

On Integration
Of New and Old

In some of the many attempts to "modernize" Christian theology there is an element of paradox. New terms and ideas appear: "the atheistic Christian," and "the religionless Christianity."

To reply to this kind of thinking, the Sodality is beginning a program to demonstrate the Church's integration with the modern world. They have named it "Christianity and the Contemporary Experience."

In dealing with the charge that the Church cannot attune itself to the contemporary experience of man, the Sodality will investigate the correlation of contemporary philosophy, art, drama, literature, music and science with Christianity. The Sodalists hope that this program will negate, to some extent, the statement that the truly honest and intelligent contemporary man must be an atheist.

As the main focus of the Sodality's attention for the coming months, this program consists of lectures, films, and discussions. The speakers will come from both on campus and off. Because the Sodalists feel that this is such

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Funnies, Con't.

yet!! Once a week Dagwood is approached, in turn, by Blondie, who snatches a ten dollar bill for a new hat, Alexander, who grabs a five for his weekly date, and Cookie, who only swipes one dollar to visit the corner malt shop. The same thing has happened for thirty years now, and yet each time Dagwood is left thoroughly bewildered and always at a loss for words. Every week, usually over the weekend, Blondie is awakened by a burglar and sends poor old Dagwood downstairs to investigate.

Another weekly occurrence is a bridge game with the Woodley's, Herb and Tootsie, which once in a while may have to be skipped in order to give Blondie and Tootsie an evening in which to clobber their husbands and force "the boys" to take them out to dinner. The sixth day of the week finds Dagwood asleep on the couch while Blondie vacuums the living-room, or else finds him preparing a "Dagwood Super Sandwich" while Alexander looks on with obvious pride.

The final plot is that which Blondie is either late in getting ready to go out, or else late in meeting Dagwood, who is always waiting for her by the same lamp post at the same corner where he arranges to meet her every week. With only slight variations, these same "funny" things have been happening to Blondie and Dagwood for thirty years, and in all likelihood will go on happening as long as Blondie fans keep laughing. (Hopefully their sides won't split in the meantime.)

If anyone still questions Blondie's complete inability to amuse, he need only pick up his daily newspaper -- today's will do just fine -- and revisit the Bumstead family. It is Dagwood's nap day and Blondie is greeting a friend at the door.

Blondie: "Please Emily, do come in and meet my husband. Dagwood, I want you to meet Mrs. Melent."

Dagwood: "Huh?"

Mrs. Melent: "How do you do, Mr. Bumstead?"

Dagwood: "Hroo"

Blondie: "Well, anyway, that's my husband."

There it is, word for word, unabridged, as it appeared before millions of Americans who picked up the "funnies" hoping against hope to find some hint of humor. Now you figure it out (when you have stopped laughing!).

Convention in New Orleans



Margaret Thomas, freshman, and Mary Agnes Schleinat, sophomore, accompanied Sister John Joseph to a music conference in New Orleans. Sister gave a demonstration lecture on techniques in modern piano music. The Fourteen States represented at this Southern Regional Conference on Music Education met from November 18-19.

Anglican Bishop Talks To Students

He is a slender, gray-haired man with deep set green eyes. His manner of speaking is dignified, careful, and restrained but with a touch of humor.

The "he" refers to Bishop John Moorman, an Anglican bishop from Ripon, England, who spoke at Fontbonne recently.

Bishop Moorman was the personal representative of the Archbishop of Canterbury at Vatican II. Bishop Moorman related his experiences as a Council observer. He told the Fontbonne students everyone at the Council gave the observers a warm reception. At the opening ceremony they were seated in the first row in front of all of the Roman Catholic prelates. "It soon became quite clear that we were going to be treated with great respect ... as honored guests."

Christian World Listening

Bishop Moorman said that by the presence of the observers at the Council it became more than just an assembly of the Roman Catholic Church. The Council fathers soon recognized that the "... whole Christian world was listening in because of that little group of 35 people up there..."

The Council's greatest effect will be felt in future years, the Bishop said, "but only if young people make the Council spirit a part of their lives will it live. I want you to realize how much has been done...It's up to you... If we slip back into the old ways, then all of this work will have been wasted."

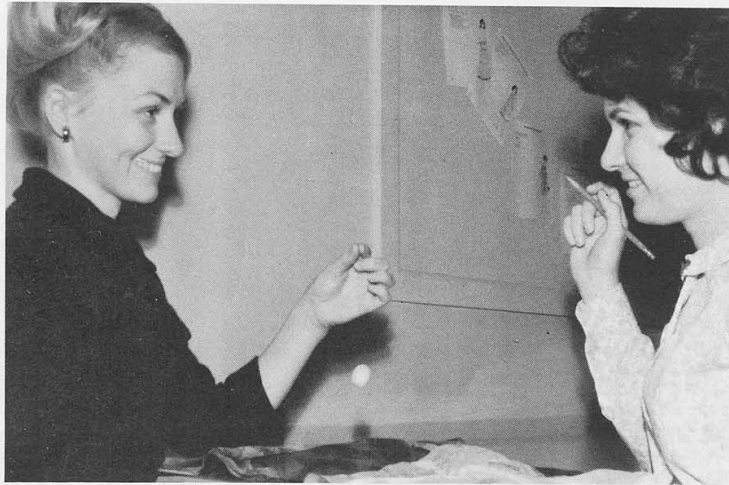
Through the Council all Christians have been given the opportunity...of growing together...showing together our mutual love of Christ." Bishop Moorman quoted St. Paul, "forgetting the things that are behind" all Christians must strive for unity and understanding.

Audience Enthusiastic

A reception was held after Bishop Moorman's talk. Faculty and students who attended were very enthusiastic. Someone asked the Bishop if he took offense at our calling him "one of our separated brethren." He replied, "No, not at all. I call you MY separated brethren."

Metamorphosis in Home Economics

Madeleine Meyer



Miss Carol Bowman, instructor in the Home Economics Department, illustrates the strength of a fiber spun by a silk worm. Miss Bowman explained the whole process of silk-making to Madeleine Meyer.

When Ovid was writing his *Metamorphoses*, his countrymen were wearing togas made from a material produced by a different kind of metamorphosis. This metamorphosis had been taking place in China since 3000 B.C. in the ancient art of silk making.

Silk is one of the many fabrics studied in the textiles class of the Home Economics Department. Miss Bowman, instructor of the course, demonstrated some interesting aspects of the silk cocoon.

The silk cocoon looks like a small, white, styrofoam egg. While waiting for a pan of water to boil for her demonstration, Miss Bowman explained how the silk cocoon is spun. She began by saying that, "Silk worm is really a misnomer for the 'silk caterpillar'." The art of sericulture, the care and nurturing of the caterpillar, is a tedious business which is still carried on in basically the same way that it was in ancient China."

Mulberry Diet

After the caterpillar has been hatched, it begins eating a diet of mulberry leaves. When the caterpillar has reached maximum growth, it stops eating, changes

rated brethren."

Many of the girls were impressed with Bishop Moorman's interest in young people and their part in the post-Council responsibility. One of the girls at the reception expressed the audience's admiration: "It's not very often that we get to rub elbows with a bishop."

color, and raises on its hind legs seeking a place to anchor the cocoon. The cocoon is spun in a continuous session from 24 to 72 hours.

When the cocoon has been spun, the caterpillar will turn into a pupa and finally emerge as a moth. If this metamorphosis is allowed to be completed, the moth will emerge from the cocoon by secreting a fluid which will dissolve a part of the cocoon.

In order to produce commercial silk, the pupa must be destroyed while still in the cocoon. This is accomplished by stifling the cocoon with heat or steam.

When the water had boiled Miss Bowman put her "styrofoam egg" into the pan. The boiling softens the cocoon so that a filament can be unraveled. The strength of the silk filament is amazing; it can support the weight of the saturated cocoon. The filament is equal in strength to steel of the same diameter. Because of its strength silk is used in making parachute cloth.

Prestige Fabric

However, silk is used in fabrics much more colorful than parachute cloth. Miss Bowman will tell you enthusiastically, "Silk has always been a prestige fabric. In China the royal robes of the emperors were made of silk. The secret of sericulture was so well guarded that it had to be smuggled out of China. Its value hasn't diminished. Modern Italian silk can easily cost \$50.00 per yard."

"Scroop" is the scrunchy sound associated with silk. This very

popular quality is not native to silk. Many wearers of this fabric would be sadly disillusioned to discover that that soft rustly sound is produced by treating the silk fabric with acids.

From the robes of Chinese emperors to wedding gowns of American girls, silk has never fallen out of favor. It was used by the Persians and Romans, and has been popular in Western Europe since the eighth century when it was introduced into Spain by the Moors.

Robert Herrick in 1648 wittily expressed the qualities which have made this lustrous fabric so highly favored by many cultures "Whenas in silks my Julia goes,/ Then, then methinks, how sweetly flows/ That liquefaction of her clothes."

SODALITY, CON'T.

an important program, it will be offered to the entire campus.

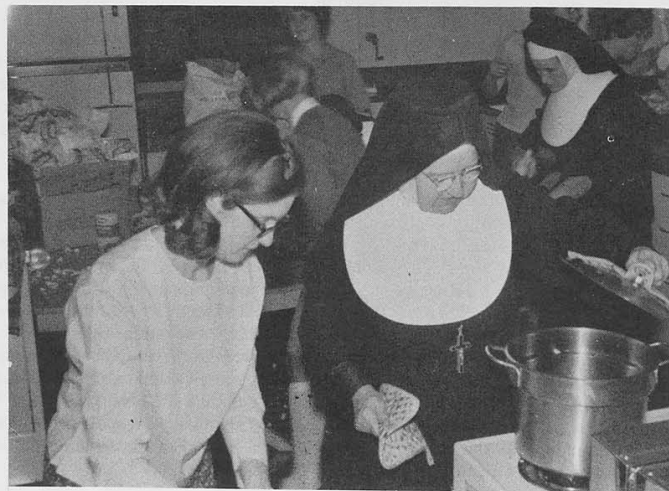
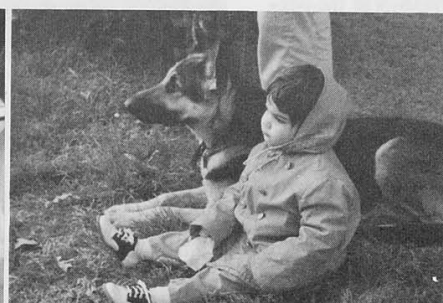
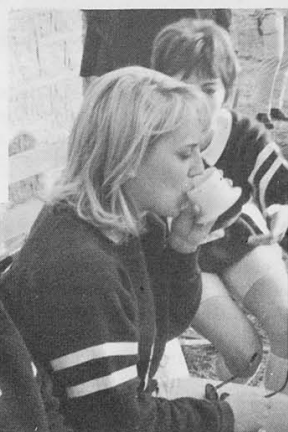
In addition, "Christianity and the Contemporary Experience" will realize in a very concrete manner what it means to follow a liberal arts education at a Catholic College. It should be the fullest demonstration of the unity of the college studies. On the other hand, this program also provides the opportunity for broadening and deepening the meaning of Christianity for the students. Lastly, because this program relates Christianity to contemporary areas of learning, the Sodality hopes that "Christianity and the Contemporary Experience" will be a means of insight into modern man and life.

Seniors Trounce Juniors in Powder-Puff Game, 26-13

The senior Gangbusters ripped apart Andy's Gang on Medaille Field by the score of 26-13. Fierce and determined running, hard blocking, and skillful passing dominated the game. Five hundred fans cheered on the well-drilled squads as they maneuvered their offensive units with powerful running, precise passing, and long kicking. The defensive units were just as determined as their offensive counterparts and succeeded in keeping the opposition baffled with aggressive stealing of their opponents' flags.

Denie Haffner and Laurie Brimmer scored the first 2 touchdowns for the seniors giving them a comfortable lead, 13-7, at the half. Karen Zalken scored the junior points.

In the second half Denie and Mary Freiberg each made a touchdown. Mary Schulte added 6 points to the junior score.



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