

# the FONT

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## Charles Ford to Join College Faculty as Vice-President

Dr. Charles E. Ford, assistant professor of education, St. Louis University, has been appointed vice president for institutional affairs at Fontbonne effective next July 1, Sister Ernest Marie, president, announced. This position is a newly created one.



Dr. Charles Ford

## President Appointed Member of Council

Sister Ernest Marie is one of two sisters appointed by Cardinal Joseph E. Ritter to the new Pastoral Council of the St. Louis Archdiocese.

The Council is one of many projects initiated by Cardinal Ritter to give all segments of the Catholic population a voice in archdiocesan affairs.

Others in the group are 10 lay persons, four pastors, four priest administrators and two order priests.

Dr. Ford will organize and pursue institutional research and seek ways and means of giving practical application to the findings. He will be working with students, staff, faculty and administration and will serve on all pertinent committees.

Since April, 1965, Dr. Ford has been research director of a study of Catholic institutions of higher learning sponsored by the National Catholic Education Association and supported by the Ford Foundation. Final results of the study which includes analysis of returns from 320 institutions and visits to 98 campuses in all parts of the nation will be released next summer.

At present, Dr. Ford is assistant professor of education at St. Louis University. He holds the degree of doctor of education from Washington University.

A native of Vineland, New Jersey, Dr. Ford is married and the father of three children, Kathleen 9 years old, Christopher 5, and Carl 3.

**The INTERCOLLEGIATE SOCIAL COUNCIL MIXER** will be held tonight, February 24, at the Union Station Ballroom and Louis IX room. "The Soothsayers" from Colorado and "The Specters" will provide the music. Admission is \$1.00 in advance or \$1.25 at the door. Don't miss it!

## Wish the Library Had a Certain Book?

The Library welcomes any reasonable requests from students for book orders. Please see Mrs. Wells in the Reference Room for order cards.

## Federal Grant of \$54,000 To Deaf Education

by Sister Francis Anne

Thirteen prospective seniors in deaf education are benefitting from a federal grant of \$54,000. The grant provides \$3,600 apiece for 15 students; \$2,000 of this will go to the college to cover tuition, fees, and the cost of the program, and each girl will receive \$1,600 for her personal use.

Sister James Lorene, head of the deaf education program, commented that she hopes to recruit two more people into the field so that the full benefit of these traineeships can be gained. Fontbonne is one of the few federally sponsored undergraduate schools in the country working in this field.

Recipients of the traineeships are Connie Banks, Pam Castro, Eileen Concannon, Shiela Fitzgerald, Jo Ann Hubach, Sandy Jobe, Joel Kaske, Pam Kraus, Maureen Pfeiffer, Kay Sanders, Donna Varchetti, Mary Lee Walter, and Margaret Zarinelli.

Mary Lee commented, "It's great for me and for the school in general, but most of all for the department. There are so few people in deaf ed -- the notice that comes from this might give some interested people the incentive they need."

After tuition and costs have been taken care of, the remainder of the \$2,000 from each girl will be put toward buying new equipment. The department hopes to get a new audiometer and some small electric hearing aids to be used in methods classes. More tapes and slide will also be purchased.

That the department's reputation merits building is testified to by Eileen Concannon. Eileen decided

to come to Fontbonne because of the things she heard about it in Ireland. "I went over to Ireland for a while after high school," she said, "and I got interested in deaf children through my work at an institute. When I asked the sisters where a good place would be to specialize in this work, they recommended Fontbonne."

The girls are planning to use the money they receive in various ways. "Most of us won't do anything spectacular with it -- just use it for clothes or a car; but you need those things just in a practical way," observed Margaret Zarinelli. Pam Castro hopes to solve the transportation problem by moving some place closer to St. Joseph Institute for the Deaf where the girls do their observation and student teaching.

Interest in their field is spurred especially through the work that they are now able to do at the Institute. During sophomore and junior year these students spend an hour or so a week with the children "just doing things." Jo Ann Hubach offered this insight: "We play games, take them to the zoo, wash heads—all sorts of things. They're responsive and appreciative even more than normal children and in such a different way. It really is rewarding just to be with them."

"Through this recreational activity," remarked Pam Kraus, "we have an opportunity to communicate with the children on a personal level before we meet them in an educational situation. It helps us to realize that these children are no

Continued, p. 3



Sister James Lorene reads the terms of the grant to thirteen happy recipients. Seated: Joel Kaske, Connie Banks, Donna Varchetti, Kay Sanders, and Maureen Pfeiffer. Standing: Shiela Fitzgerald, Margaret Zarinelli, Sandy Jobe, Mary Lee Walter, JoAnn Hubach, Pam Kraus, Eileen Concannon, and Pam Castro.

## Three out of Six Places in Contest For Book Reviews

Fontbonne students placed first, third, and fifth in a recent book-review contest conducted by the Catholic Community Library of Kansas City and open to college students of the area.

Judy Dent, sophomore, unanimously won first prize with her review of *A TOUCH OF MAGIC* by L. Hickok. Anita Buie's review of Elie Wiesel's *THE JEWS OF SILENCE* placed third and Diana Dial, junior, placed fifth with *THE GATES OF THE FOREST*, also by Elie Wiesel.

Each of the winners will receive an autographed book from the Youth Awards Committee of the Joyce Kilmer Club. The college receives points for each winner which will be added to those in the coming spring contest. In the Book Review contest Fontbonne has accumulated seven points. The college with the most points at the end of the year receives a trophy. Fontbonne has won the trophy for the past two years.

The deadline for the spring contest is March 17. Each participating school may submit three entries in each of three divisions: short story, essay, and poetry.

The subject for the essay is "Involvement Today -- for Tomorrow." The length is 500 to 1,000 words. Students interested in entering this division, which is still open, are asked to submit their essays to Sister Marcella Marie, Science 309.

The entries for the short story division have been selected from those written during the first semester in the short-story writing class. Those selected by Sister Marcella Marie are by Judy Dent, Anita Buie (sophomore), and Madeleine Meyer (junior).

Entries for the poetry contest have not yet been made. The length of a poem may not exceed 50 lines and there is no limitation on the subject matter.

Kerr's dismissal from the presidency of the University of California, was a regrettable mistake; yet it underlines one of the most pressing problems—external influence and control—of the university today.



Kay Sanders and Mary Ann Baragiola model their Mexican garbs while preparing two new recruits for the coming summer, Ruth Ann Ahlmeyer, freshman, and Mary Bokamper, sophomore. Margaret Moore (standing right) is a pioneer in the program.

## Students Respond to Call For Help in Areas of Mexico

Margaret M. Moore

"What do you consider the greatest benefit you received from working with CIASP?" Six hundred student participants responded with the following opinions: 1) experience of a new culture; 2) introduction to Mexico and Mexicans; 3) better understanding of people; 4) self-knowledge; 5) close contact with poverty. Other answers included: awareness of social and economic issues; recognition of the need for this organization; Christian involvement; a new culture as a mirror of self and the U. S. life; leadership; and learning to accept frustrations.

### Unique Organization

The Conference on Inter-American Students Projects, CIASP is a unique organization in that it is student initiated and administered and coordinated by secretariats in Mexico and the United States. CIASP was begun in the summer of 1963 in Mexico City to supervise and encourage the summer work projects of North American college students in the cities and rural areas of Mexico.

The primary purpose of CIASP is community development and personal growth. The CIASP constitution states that "our role is to assert the primacy of love in all man's relationships . . . The community we enter and the friendships we make demand a permanent commitment to the move-

ment and its development." CIASP participants strive to act as communities of students, working among people as catalysts as they develop their own powers of communal decision and action for their well being.

### Fontbonne Is In

Last summer over nine hundred students participated in the CIASP movement including three juniors from Fontbonne and two from St. Louis University. Kay Sanders, Frances West, and Mary Ann Baragiola began their two-month project with a week of orientation in Mexico City. From there the girls traveled to Huixtla, Chiapas, close to the border of Guatemala, where they lived with their Mexican families.

The girls worked on a variety of projects under the direction of the parish priest. They taught English, conducted hand-craft classes, took a parish census, worked with the existing Catholic Action groups to establish a health clinic, and entered into the family and social life of their town.

Kay, Fran, and Mary Ann are continuing the work of CIASP by conducting the four-month on-campus training program to prepare future volunteers.

### Two Recruits

Next summer Mary Bokamper, sophomore, and Ruth Ann Ahlmeyer, freshman, will work with the CIASP Amigos Anonymous

## Traveling Team Talks on Justice

A team of travelling Sisters conducted a Social Justice Commitment workshop on campus last Friday, February 17. This unique opportunity to gain deeper insights into human conflicts and their possible resolutions was provided for the student body by Fontbonne's Student Government Association.

The keynote address, "Vatican II, Call to Full Christianity," was delivered by Sister Maura Coughlan, CSJ, Associate Director of Educational Services, NCCJ (National Catholic Conference for Interracial Justice). A panel discussion was led by Sister Mary Traxler, SSND, Director of Educational Services, NCCJ, Mother O'Callaghan, RSCJ, Maryville College, and Sister Gladys Marie Banks. Other lectures were given by Sister Mary Mangan, SL, head of Webster College's History department, and Sister Mary Eric Zeis, a clinical psychologist.

The topics discussed included the voice of woman in racial crisis, the negro's view of the contemporary scene, and the effect of prejudice upon personality. Special emphasis was placed upon inter-group relations, and students were given a chance to ask questions and offer opinions.

Holy Mass was offered at noon for the special intention of the day: Social Justice.

PLEASE PURCHASE YOUR TEXTS FOR THIS SEMESTER IN THE BOOKSTORE BEFORE MARCH 1. AFTER THAT DATE, MANY OF THE TEXTS WILL BE RETURNED TO THE BOOK COMPANY.

group from St. Mary of the Lake Seminary in Mundelein, Illinois. Currently, they are trying to improve their conversational Spanish and devise fund-raising projects to cover expenses. The girls hope that next year they will be able to establish a group of their own in St. Louis including students from Webster College and St. Louis University.

Kay, Fran, and Mary Ann find it difficult to express their many ideas and feelings about CIASP to Mary and Ruth Ann. However, they all agree that "it was the most wonderful experience of my life."



## Student Teachers Eager About Their New Assignments

Sister John Clarice, C.S.J.

"How's teaching?"

"Fine, the kids hate me already!"

These and similar comments have become familiar to Fontbonne students. They are being bandied around by the forty seniors doing student teaching this semester.

Dr. Angelo Puricelli feels that student teaching is the most meaningful education course offered by Fontbonne. He outlines the course requirements as: a high standard of professional competence, and exceptional personal traits and qualities. As College Coordinator of Student Teaching, Dr. Puricelli expects his students to present a professional and agreeable picture of Fontbonne.

The student teachers this semester are working in sixteen different school districts. The schools are as widely separated as from Ferguson to McKinley High

School in south St. Louis. Dr. Puricelli calculates the circuit of visits he must make to be about 427 miles.

Visits will be made by both Dr. Puricelli and a member of the student's department. These visits are designed to evaluate the progress students make in learning the fine art of teaching on an experimental basis.

The seniors are evidently happy with the experiment. The universal comment seems to be a combination of "It's harder than I expected" and "I love it".

Students are happy to go teaching and high school principals are "happy to see our people." They consider Fontbonne's students a group of extremely lady-like and capable women. Dr. Puricelli adds, "I have never seen a group of better prepared women in their subject areas, interests, professional attitudes, and over-all bearing as ladies."

## Two Faculty Run Workshop In Michigan

Sister Anne Bernadine and Sister James Lorene, teachers in the deaf-education program, will conduct a reading workshop for teachers of the deaf in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Special methods and techniques of teaching reading developed by these two Sisters will be presented to a select group of teachers from March 20-22.

Sister James Lorene will cover levels of reading from pre-primer through the fourth-grade level. Sister Anne Bernadine's material pertains to grades five through eight.

One afternoon will be a "question and answer" period. And in addition to the workshop for teachers, the Sisters will hold an evening session for parents of deaf children.

Both Sisters come to this work with years of experience in a variety of situations. Last summer they conducted workshops in Mexico City for teachers of the deaf there. At present they are working on their own text books and because of a lack of time had to refuse an invitation to teach in Lima, Peru this summer. Together they have had over 50 years of experience in working with deaf children and their parents at the St. Joseph Institute for the Deaf in St. Louis.

## Silver Competition Open to Fontbonne

Reed and Barton, America's oldest major silversmiths, are conducting a "Silver Opinion Competition" in which valuable scholarships totalling \$2050 are being offered to duly enrolled women students from selected colleges.

The entry forms illustrate twelve designs of sterling with eight designs of both china and crystal. The entrants simply list the three best combinations of sterling, china, and crystal from the illustrated patterns.

Winners will be selected from those entries coming closest to the unanimous selection made by editors from three of the nation's leading magazines.

Linda Madglin is Fontbonne's student representative who is conducting the contest for Reed and Barton on campus. Those interested in entering the "Silver Opinion Competition" should contact Linda for entry blanks and complete details concerning the rules.

Through the opinions on silver design expressed by college women competing for these scholarships, Reed and Barton hopes to compile a valuable library of expressions of young American taste.

## Music Festival Opens Tomorrow

Fontbonne's twenty-eighth annual Music Festival will begin tomorrow, February 25, and terminate with a concert on March 5 at 8:00 p.m.

Local high school choruses, instrumentalists, and soloists, and elementary school instrumentalists as well as groups from Peoria, Ste. Genevieve, and Perryville will participate.

The six judges will write a constructive criticism and select the winners from about 3,000 students. The winners will play in the final concert.

## Federal Grant

(Continued, p. 1)

less children because they have a handicap.

When they finish school these girls see broad prospects for work. Some would like to get a government job at a military base overseas. Kay Sanders is thinking seriously of Peace Corps work in South America. "I couldn't work directly with the children because my Spanish wouldn't make sense to them," she commented, "but I could do some much-needed organizational work."

Working in the U.S. certainly offers broad horizons too. "The important thing," observed Joel Kaske, "is to find a place where they teach the oral method. I couldn't just teach a deaf child sign language—not after experiencing their wonderful abilities with speech." Sandy Jobe added, "St. Joseph's isn't what most people think of when they think 'institution'. It's happy and free—really ideal. Most of the set-ups we'll work in won't be so ideal, but that just makes it more important for us to get to know these children as children and be personally interested in them."

Those receiving the traineeships to assist them in their schooling are among 51 Fontbonne students specializing in deaf education. The program became part of the curriculum in 1961 with a nucleus enrollment of six students. Fontbonne's program is approved by NCATE (Nat. Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education). This, combined with the recognized dearth of special education teachers in the country, contributed to the school's receiving the grant.

## Tom Dooley's Brother Promotes Foundation

"We believe we can win the friendship of people only by working beside them, humans-to-humans, toward goals they understand and seek themselves. Our instrument for this shall be medicine."

Malcolm Dooley used the words of his older brother, the late Dr. Thomas Dooley of St. Louis, to address a capacity audience at Fontbonne College. Jokingly referring to himself as the "Bobby Kennedy of the medical profession, Mr. Dooley is a businessman and father of seven children. State-side, he is carrying on the work of his brother by gaining support for the Dooley Foundation.

Mr. Dooley informed and inspired his audience by recounting the personal deeds and aspirations of his brother as a young Navy medic in Laos until the time of his death several years later. Dr. Tom Dooley gained international prominence and respect for his service and dedication to the people of Southeast Asia.

At a small medical outpost in a tiny village in Laos Dr. Dooley began his work. His brother traced the development of that Foundation up to the present. The movement has expanded from Laos to Thailand, India, and Nepal and now includes not only clinics but hospitals, training schools, health centers, traveling medical units and an orphanage.

"Tom Dooley insisted that ordinary men, when determined, can do extra-ordinary things," his brother told the students. The growth of the Foundation is proof of the statement.

## New Music Chapter Formed

A student chapter of MENC (Music Educators National Conference) has been formed with senior Sally Violetta voted in as president. Don Anderson, part-time instructor in the Music department, is the moderator of the organization.

## Editorial

### AFTER SEVEN YEARS

## Still No Action

The Peace Corps is moving toward its seventh year with no former students from Fontbonne College now serving overseas. A total of two local students have entered the Peace Corps service since its inception on March 1, 1961. One of these, Nanciellen Davis, a Fontbonne graduate, served two years in Africa.

With more requests for Volunteers coming from foreign governments than can be filled, the Peace Corps has doubled its recruiting efforts this year to insure finding the more than 10,000 trainees needed for 1967 programs. The target is 50,000 applications, up from last year's 45,000.

Peace Corps officials said they expect increasing need for liberal arts graduates in the Peace Corps, but pointed to serious shortfalls in some programs requiring persons with agricultural, nutritional, math, science and other specialized skills.

With the material benefits of the affluent society within our grasp, we can endeavor to give of ourselves in the fight for unity and world peace. Those who have already given their service to the Peace Corps have recognized it as "the most valuable experience of their lives."

## Students Express Opinions On Draft

Polls of college and university student opinion regarding the Draft were released by the U.S. National Student Association (USNSA). The results were presented to closed door conference of leaders from a wide variety of youth and student organizations who are looking for a unified support for an alternative to the present Selective Service System.

"The results of campus-wide referenda on over twenty campuses were strikingly consistent," announced Mr. Eugene Groves, President of USNSA.

... More than 90 percent of American students feel that a nation can be justified in conscripting its citizens into the military.

... More than 70 percent of American students are not satisfied with the present Selective Service System.

... More than 70 percent of American students would prefer to have non-military service, e.g. Peace Corps, VISTA, Teachers, Corps, as an equal alternative to military service.

... Over 60 percent of American students do NOT feel that students

should be deferred just because they are students.

Last November USNSA issued a call for campuswide referenda on the relation of the colleges and universities to the Draft and on various alternatives to the Selective Service System. "We worked especially hard to assure a wide diversity of types of colleges and universities in the polling sample," said Groves. "In this regard we were very successful. The diversity of the schools responding makes the consistency of the results even more impressive."

Despite the general consistency, there was some disagreement. For example in Harvard University graduate school, 52 percent felt that rank in class should be a criterion for deferment of college students, whereas only 28 percent of the undergraduates felt this way. Forty-one percent of the students at Valparaiso University (Indiana) felt that if any students are liable to the draft, all students should be equally liable. Seventy-one percent of Marquette University students felt this way.

Patrick Miehi, a Washington University freshman summarized

## Women in Peace Corps Win Battle of Sexes

"Of the six or eight hundred volunteers that I have known well, the top ten were females. They did more in the Peace Corps tradition than anybody else."

So says Peace Corps Director Jack Vaughn in reaffirming that the Peace Corps is not entirely a man's world.

That's not to say women were not a well-shaped question mark when the Peace Corps idea was first discussed. Many doubted that women - particularly the single girl - would survive safely and sanely in the world's city slums and remote rural areas.

### Shattered an Image

"You can't send a girl there," they chorused, arguing that "soft" American girls wouldn't make it past the physical hardships alone.

That was in 1961, when the Peace Corps was founded. Since then more than 10,000 women, about a quarter of them married, have traded the sometimes frustrating search for meaningful work at home for the challenge of working as Peace Corps Volunteers.

Women demonstrated from the start that the Peace Corps has few jobs they can't do as well as men. In the process, they have shattered the image of a generation of females too fragile to last two "unsheltered" years in foreign posts.

Women have had problems, of course, but not the kind that were anticipated. Instead, there has been the challenge of being a single woman in a male-dominated or strongly familial-oriented society. There has been the simple difficulty, as one returned Volunteer girl said, of "not being aware while you're over there that it is the best time you probably will ever have." A few girls have had to build their own houses.

At a conference of returned Volunteers held two years ago, a special workshop designed to discuss the "problems" of women Volunteers was cancelled when it was discovered that the problems encountered overseas and read-

justment to stateside life were the same regardless of sex.

There are few Peace Corps jobs that women have not done. They are, perhaps, more versatile than their male counterparts. They have excelled in the Peace Corps' two major occupations - teaching and community development - and have dominated assignments in public health, social work and women's centers. More than 190 serve as Volunteer secretaries in Peace Corps headquarters in 52 countries.

### Housing Comfortable

The female of the Volunteer species has provided some surprises to host countries. Examples: working in Rio de Janeiro's mountainside slums, teaching in Sarawak's watery backcountry, and doing health surveys in small villages on the Sahara's edge in Niger.

Few, however, live in the fading mud-hut image that had dogged the Peace Corps since its inception. Most returned Volunteers describe their housing on a scale from modest to embarrassingly comfortable. The choice of assignments ranges widely between city and country.

While life for the Peace Corps girl can mean some sacrifice of her femininity, American girls seem to have conquered their new and strange environments by bringing to their assignments one important quality -- the women's touch.

### SYMPATHY

The faculty and students offer their sympathy to Sister Dolorita Marie on the death of her father, Mr. Francis Joseph Dougherty.

### THE FONT



The Font is the official publication of Fontbonne College, St. Louis, Missouri, conducted by the Sisters of St. Joseph of Carondelet.

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Moderator .. Sister Marcella Marie

the opinion of more than 90 percent of American students saying, "I believe that limited conscription is necessary at all times to maintain an army for immediate emergencies."

Twenty-three campuses with a total student population of 99,000 have been included in USNSA statistics. Approximately 31 percent, or 30,500 of these students actually voted.



## Glamour Dies!

Glamour came to Fontbonne  
To search the college halls  
And try to find the "best dressed"  
girl  
Inside the marble walls.

When she first arrived on campus  
She made her presence known  
But the students just ignored her  
And left her all alone.

But Glamour thought a well-  
dressed girl  
Could sure be found with ease—  
Yet no response was given  
To her oft'—repeated pleas!

Being shunned by Fontbonne  
Made poor Glamour sick.  
At last she had to take to bed—  
Her health was failing quick.

For two months she lay dying  
Yet no well-dressed girls stopped  
by  
To offer her assistance  
Or to give her plan a try!

So Glamour's plans for Fontbonne  
And her dreams of well-dressed  
ladies,  
Have gone to rest with Glamour  
In Heaven or in Hades!

Laurie Schoenbeck

### PROGRESS REPORT

One year ago on February 14, 1966, ground was broken for the Fontbonne College Library. Last week a progress report was received from Mr. Clyde Conrad, architect for the library: "The project is now approximately 70 per cent complete and progress has been very good." The contractor still hopes to make the original completion date, despite the delay caused by the sheet-metal strike last summer.

## Semester Break in Appalachia

by Margie McNamee

For twenty Fontbonne girls semester break this year was more than a rest from classroom activity. Responding to an appeal made in a lecture last October by Father Ralph Beiting for voluntary help in the Christian Appalachia Project, NFCCS (National Federation of Catholic College Students) organized a bus trip to Eastern Kentucky for twenty of us.

When final exams were over on January 27, the bus departed laden with sweatshirts, jeans, boots and enthusiasm. We arrived in Berea, Kentucky early the following morning where the aims of the Christian Appalachia Project (C.A.P.) were reviewed.

### Poor Farm Land

Father Beiting's parish, we were told, extends over four counties, 1000 sq. mi. of poor farm land and jagged mountain roads. Because of the dimensions of this area, Father and his two assistants have built three churches and will begin construction on the fourth this spring. With each church they have established a Catechetical Center, staffed by permanent lay volunteers. These centers serve as area headquarters for C.A.P., Bible schools, religious instruction classrooms and housing facilities for visiting volunteers like ourselves.

To provide a source of income for the poor of this region Father has built greenhouses, a revolutionary idea in small crop farming on these barren hills, and organized production in a woodworking plant and a dairy farm.

Saturday afternoon we were divided into two groups and were driven to the particular center where we were needed. Twelve of us went to Lancaster, Ky., the communication center for all of Father Beiting's activities. At St. William's Parish we were put to work answering part of the 250 letters

that are delivered each day, filing receipts of donations, addressing informational letters and looking up zip codes. St. William's hopes to reopen the only Catholic school in this area in the fall so several girls catalogued and shelved books that have been donated to the library. Others folded clothes and socked the canned good pantry in the Rummage Shop of the church basement.

### Muscle Power

The remaining eight girls of our group drove to McKee, Ky. to spend the weekend. McKee is centered in the most poverty-stricken area of this parish so these girls had an opportunity to assist in the social work of this section. They also had a chance to develop muscle power by painting woodwork, building bookshelves, scrubbing the Church floor and beating rugs by hand.

After a weekend of hard work and fun our group was reunited when Father took us on an extensive tour along the backroads to see what C.A.P. has accomplished and what still needs to be done.

### Insights

The experience and insight we all received these four days in Appalachia is something that has become a part of every girl who went on this trip. To see a mother with her baby in one arm and a bucket of water in the other walking a mile to the wooden shack she calls "home"; to meet a mother and her five children who were left with only a trailer when their father deserted them; to work with Rich, Bridget, Joe and Margaret, the permanent volunteers who have given up a year of their life to serve the apostolate at our own backdoor; to hear about the man who died on route to the Louisville Hospital because there

is no doctor in Jackson County; and to see Father Beiting, Father Hoppenjans and Father Osburg working unceasingly to bring Christ to one of the most anti-Catholic areas of the United States -- these experiences made each of us realize we are needed.

Appalachia will always mean many things to us: it was looking up the zip code of Toledo, Ohio for the fourteenth time, unloading a truckload of building supplies for the new church in Mt. Vernon, frying thirty-five hamburgers at one time, hiking along muddy roads to see the rich natural beauty of this mountainous region, praying together at Mass each morning, sleeping on mattresses in the church basement.

Although only twenty girls were able to participate in this experience, had it not been for the enthusiastic support of all the students and faculty this trip would never have materialized. Therefore, we would like to thank all the individuals and organizations who aided us both financially and spiritually.

## Chorus to Sing With Glee Club From Rockhurst

A joint concert will be presented by the Fontbonne College Chorus and the Rockhurst Glee Club tomorrow night, February 25, at 8:30 p.m. in the college theater.

Together they will sing such popular songs from "The Fantasticks" as "Try to Remember" and "It was You," and selections from "Frostiana," poems by Robert Frost set to music.

Numbers from Handel, Mendelssohn, and Kodaly will be sung by the Fontbonne Chorus under the direction of Sr. Mary Antone.

Rockhurst will be given equal time with their 70-voice glee club, brass ensemble, and 20-voice chorale directed by Edward Deckard.

Admission for the program is \$1.00 in advance and \$1.25 at the door.

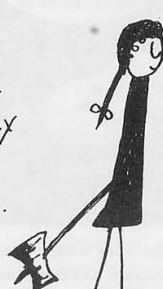
## Freedra Fontbonne



I'm still  
waiting  
for my  
student  
number!



Fasting  
for peace  
solved my  
diet  
problem.



I  
like  
George.

Mary Siniscal

## Two Delegations Involve 20 Students

Apartheid, disarmament, Vietnam, and Red China were some of the controversial issues that were covered at the sixth annual Midwest Model United Nations (MMUN).

This "venture in international understanding" as it was described by the Secretary-General Nord Brue, was held at the Sheraton-Jefferson from February 22-25.

Because of previous high ratings in MMUN, Fontbonne represented two nations of this year's session. Julie Iwerson and Marty Bruemmer headed the delegations representing Sierra Leon and Guinea. These two delegations from Fontbonne involved 20 students. Mr. Christopher Kauffman, History department, served as the faculty advisor for the delegations.

MMUN is the largest intercollegiate organization of its kind ever held in the Midwest and also one of the biggest Model United Nations ever planned. One hundred twenty-four schools from 14 Midwestern states comprised the delegations. The purpose of MMUN is to stimulate interest in the United Nations, to provide a realistic idea of its workings, and to give the participants an unusual insight into the positions of the countries involved.

## Class of '71 Has Promising Scholars

Cathie Majka

According to Mr. Robert Malone, Director of Admissions, "an outstanding group of 'scholars' have applied this year at Fontbonne." A good number of the top student are from both in-town and out-of-town high schools. The Speech and Drama and the Music departments felt that this year superior participants entered the scholarship contests.

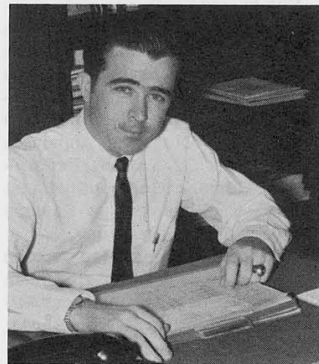
Mr. Malone feels that the prospects for the class of '71 are very encouraging. The applications show a substantial gain not only in number, but also in above-average caliber students.

This year, the Admissions Office has actively solicited Fontbonne student's participation in presenting the program and offerings of the College to the students of their former high schools. This program, Mr. Malone believes, has been a vital means of advertising Fontbonne.

In his own personal contact with the high school students, Mr. Malone explains the advantages of attending a small, four-year, liberal arts Catholic college for women.

### Strong Trends

Mr. Malone pointed out many strong trends in education reflected in the applications. Today, girls are more interested in receiving



Robert Malone

four years of college education. Previously, girls felt two years a sufficient time in college. But, as more women take jobs outside the home, many are interested in being educated for really first-rate professions.

In addition, a number of students from the East and West coasts are beginning to look to the Midwest for education. And so girls from New York, California, and Florida have applied here.

For all these reasons, Fontbonne can look for an increase in the total numbers of students. This creates a problem for resident students. Since these students are not dropping out after the first years, the rooms available are diminish-

ing. So the Admissions Office is investigating housing. Although this is a problem, Mr. Malone describes it as a "pleasant headache."

### A Profile

Of all Fontbonne students, 60% come from the Saint Louis area and 40% from outside areas. For next year, Fontbonne has received applications from Japan, Thailand, and parts of South America. Outside St. Louis, the greatest number of students will come from Kansas City, Chicago, Denver, Georgia, and Peoria.

Locally, the greatest number of applications have come from Rosati-Kain, St. Joseph's Academy, St. Thomas Aquinas, and St. Elizabeth's Academy.

The applicants are, according to Mr. Malone, much better prepared for the choice of college. "We find more and more that the entering freshmen are aware of the purposes of college education, inquire sooner, and are more efficient in their approach to the selection of the proper college." In the St. Louis public high schools, college nights have been moved to the spring of junior year so that the students are competent to make a sensible choice of college.

Mr. Malone believes that the Admissions Office should be an intricate part of the college. "We are in a vital position in two ways. In the first place, we try to present the College in the most favorable light. At the same time, we need to solicit student opinion so that we can take corrective measures where they are needed."

## Jewish Society Donates Books To Library

Fontbonne's newest effort in the field of Jewish-Christian relations became a reality on March 6. Previously, Sister Ernest Marie, president, had applied to the Jewish Chautauqua Society for membership in its lecture and library series. The Society responded with a presentation of 10 volumes on Hebrew art, theology and culture.

In making the presentation, Mr. Paul Schneider, a member of the executive board, stressed that the books are a beginning toward better understanding of Judaism through education.

An affirmation of Fontbonne's request to be included in the lecture series is expected in early April.



Paul Schneider, of the Jewish Chautauqua Society, discusses with Sister Alberta Anne, librarian of Fontbonne College, one of ten volumes on Hebrew art, literature, theology and culture presented to the college by the Society. Looking on are Cathie Majka, junior, and Cheryl Hansmann, senior.



## Student Press Meeting Attracts Wide National News Coverage

A front page headline appeared in the New York TIMES. Television cameras provided national broadcasting. NEWSWEEK published a full-page article.

The subject stimulating this interest was the annual conference of the U. S. Student Press Association. Four hundred and fifty college editors met in Washington, D. C., on February 3-5. "The Generation Gap -- Translators Wanted" was the theme of the conference. THE FONT sent two staff members, sophomore Anita Buie and junior Madeleine Meyer.

The majority of the editors acknowledged that a generation gap does exist and has to be bridged. The questions asked by the editors were of national importance.

"What can be done about the bureaucracy of the university system? Does the United States belong in Vietnam? How can the government power structure be coped with?"

The generation gap in education was vigorously discussed. Many of the editors felt that the university system of today is irrelevant to student needs. University administrators are more concerned with keeping IBM machines in working order than with stimulating creative thinking in students.

Liberal arts courses are aimed at turning out an "ideal student." Required courses are rarely geared to what the student himself is interested in.

Some of the editors representing the New Left expressed dissatisfaction with conservatives who resist social change. The civil rights movement is indicative of the need for social change.

Senator Mondale of Minnesota said that this generation of college students is "more humane... than any previous generation." College students, he said, are in-

tensely interested in poverty within the United States. However, many have become disillusioned with the power structure which has slowed down social change in this area.

There is a wide gap in political thinking. Walter Lippman expressed a view popular with his audience that the Federal Government is using outmoded tactics in Vietnam. The generation which fought World War II is unsuccessfully using the methods of twenty-five years ago to fight a war in 1967.

The opinion current at the meeting was there is a generation gap.

But closing it is not an insurmountable task. The extensive radio and television coverage and close scrutiny by the press proved that the older generation is paying close attention to what college students are saying.

## Delegates Attend Seminar: "University and World Change"

Student delegates from Fontbonne attended the ecumenical seminar on "The University and World Change" Feb. 17-19.

Held at the University of Kansas at Lawrence, the seminar focused on such questions as "How can man's dignity and freedom be defended against increasing impersonal forces? What specific efforts need to be made by the Church, the university, and each person in the face of tomorrow's agenda? How does the United States' foreign policy reflect a grasp of the true demands of tomorrow's world?"

Speakers included Dr. George Borgstrom, Professor of Food Sciences at Michigan State University and a foremost expert on world food and population problems; Dr. Herman Kahn, Director of the Hud-



Sunnyside Singers entertained at Nazareth Convent, home for retired Sisters of St. Joseph, at a Mardi-Gras celebration. Seniors at St. Louis University and Fontbonne make up this group. Left to right: Jim Weckback, Sheila Gaubin, Jim Burtelow, Mary Siniscal, Rich Gaynor, Margaret Moore, Len Allen, Jane Scopelite, and Vic Clever.



(Above) Mary Siniscal, FONT editor, talks to Sister Berchmans after the entertainment. Sister Mary Berchmans is a former Fontbonne faculty member who taught in the French Department for 40 years.

son Institute and a physicist and specialist in national security affairs; Hon. Donald Fraser of Minnesota, member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee; and Dr. Clark Coan, Dean of Men and Foreign Student Advisor at the University of Kansas.

Mary Bokamper and Margaret Mary Moore represented the Font Staff and Ellen O'Hara and Margie McNamee represented the National Federation of Catholic College Students (NFCCS).

The ecumenical seminar was sponsored by the Newman International Office; NFCCS; Dept. of Higher Education; National Council of Churches; Board of Education, Methodist Church; and the University Christian Movement.

## Font Reporters To Press Meet In Jacksonville

Two freshman reporters for THE FONT, Laurie Schoenbeck and Sue McGuire, will attend the 14th Annual MacMurray College Newspaper Conference on March 3-4. The meeting promises to be especially helpful because of the clinic sessions.

Copies of three back issues of THE FONT have been sent to the Clinic leaders for advance study and review. At the special sessions individual criticism and suggestions will be made by men prominent in the newspaper field. Most of the leaders are either from the Chicago or St. Louis area.

## Posies

Posies to Jackie Schallom, sophomore, who has volunteered to babysit for the winner of the Alumnae Association's free weekend at Rock Lane Lodge, Table Rock, Mo.

The winner will be announced at the Association's April 19 meeting which will be held in Medaille Hall at 8 p.m.

## Ridiculous Habit to Kill 50,000 This Year

"Over 50,000 wonderful American people will die this year because of a rather ridiculous habit," Dr. James P. Cooney told a group of college newspaper reporters. As vice-president for Medical Affairs for the American Cancer Society, Dr. Cooney believes the public, and especially young people, should be educated in the realistic facts about smoking. "Tobacco companies can afford to advertise," he said, "but very little is being done in supporting the opposite side."

The relationship between cigarette smoking and lung cancer has

now been proven by an extraordinary amount of research and evidence. Cigarette tar is, in fact, responsible for about 75% of all cases of lung cancer.

Dr. Cooney asserted that, although women place lower on the lung cancer statistic charts, this does not denote immunability to any degree. Men have been smoking longer than women, and it is these veteran smokers who are beginning to show cancer.

In the question period following his lecture, Dr. Cooney was asked whether this danger applied only to

the excessive smoker. He replied that, while moderate smoking is not in itself greatly harmful, moderation is hard to control. "Very few people consistently stop at five or ten cigarettes a day," he said.

Dr. Cooney does not believe tar-reduced cigarettes are the answer. Because these lack sufficient taste, the individual makes up for it by smoking more, thus defeating the purpose. Dr. Cooney's advice -- "Don't smoke!"

Madeleine Meyer, Anita Buie and Marsha Lommel, Font staff members, attended the banquet-lecture-discussion.

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## Party Politics Explained To Young Politicians

The Young Democrats and the Young Republicans sponsored a joint meeting on Monday, February 13, at 1 p.m. in order to stimulate student interest in the parties.

Mr. C. Kauffman, instructor in history, explained about the American two party system which rests upon interest groups. The party platforms reflect this mutual interest group basis and "try to be all things to all people." They attempt to be a political umbrella which protects people who hold a variety of shades of political opinion.

Another determinant of our party system is suspicion of abstract political thinking which emerges from our Anglo-Saxon heritage. From common interest in the pragmatic flows the party difference resting on emphasis rather than theory.

Representing the Democratic party, Mr. Kauffman told that they presently find the Federal Government as a means for solving chronic social and economic problems. Perhaps a new emphasis will evolve as a result of the recent court decision involving one man-one vote as a basis for legislative representation. Thus, the problems of the city, where Democrats find many of their votes, may experience solution on the state level.

Mr. Kauffman made a prediction concerning the future reaction to the present Democratic administration. If the Vietnamese war continues to distract the administration from waging a total war on poverty, disillusionment may set in because of the unfulfilled promises of the party. The Negro vote, which is presently with the Democrats, may dwindle because of the appearance of the merely vote-getting gimmicks.

"Johnson's honeymoon is over."

In closing he expressed awareness of current popular opinion that politics is a dirty business, but nevertheless he proudly proclaims that he is a Democrat.

Sister Mary Barat, instructor in history, presented the Republican party tracing its historical development.

In 1854 Bovay, a Whig lawyer and sidekick of Horace Greeley, organized the party in protest to the Kansas-Nebraska Act, a legislative measure permitting the extension of slavery into free territory. This year they ran candidates for state-wide offices and in 1856 had a candidate for the presidency.

They were victorious in their second national election in 1860 with A. Lincoln and held the presidency for the next twenty-four years. During its first four years in office, the Republican party witnessed Lincoln's effort to preserve the Union. Recognizing the need to avoid the term "Republican", Union crept into its place. Upon Lincoln's assassination, Johnson took office.

Voters attached to the traditions of the forefathers elected Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Harrison and McKinley, all Republican victors. The end of the nineteenth century witnessed the Republican appeal to the businessman.

A new dawning of the party came as the independent and imaginative Roosevelt came in office after the death of McKinley. The Democrats found more of an appeal to the people until Eisenhower came to office in behalf of the Republicans.

"The present aggressive, talented leadership of the Republican party promises a great deal," says Sister Mary Barat.

## A Touch of Magic

By Lorena A. Hickok

First Place Winner in Catholic Community Library Contest

Many books are written about the accomplishments and achievements of the handicapped. However, we seldom hear about the "other self," the silent, unobtrusive worker who is always there, supporting, guiding, indispensable. Just such a person was Anne Sullivan, Helen Keller's great teacher. In A TOUCH OF MAGIC, Lorena Hickok tells Anne's story, not of miracles, but of love and courage and hard work.

With a skill often lacking in the usual "success story," the author is sympathetic without maudlin sentimentality. Anne is portrayed not as a saint or genius, but as a living, vital human being. We feel for the sensitive, lonely little girl who smashes the presents under the Christmas tree because the big, beautiful doll is not for her. We ache poignantly as Miss Hickok expresses, with flat objectivity, the attitude of the Sullivan relatives, "She was simply not a nice little girl, and nobody wanted her."

### Strengthened by Trial

But it was this wretched childhood that would make Anne the strong, resilient person she was. Without the long, hopeless years at an almshouse in Tewkesbury, Massachusetts, without the cruel snobbery of the proper New England girls at the Perkins Institution for the Blind, Anne might not have been strong enough, or forceful enough to bring Helen Keller out of her world of lonely frustration. What seems a deprived background actually gave Anne the strength to go on. The strong, inflexible will that had once spent itself in fits of temper, was finally given constructive direction. At last Anne had someone to love.

Subjective but factual, the book depicts a real struggle carried on by real people. Miss Hickok's characters are warmly human --

little Jimmie, slowly dying of tuberculosis and neglect, Captain Keller, always the Southern aristocrat, and Helen herself, the wild, tantrum-throwing little replica of Anne's own childhood.

Here the reader does not find truth sacrificed to sentiment. There is definitely a "touch of magic" in Helen Keller's seemingly miraculous success, but the touch is far more important than the magic. The scene at the pump where Helen learns that "Everything has a name" comes about naturally after long, hard weeks of spelling words into the unresponsive little palm. Later when stories of Helen's achievements begin to spread throughout the world, it is Anne who, unafraid of making enemies for herself, tries valiantly to shield the "wonder child" from exploitation.

### Truth through Drama

It was work, love, and courage that brought Anne Sullivan and her pupil to success. We are familiar with only a few great milestones in Helen Keller's career. There are dozens of little incidents and minor details that made these milestones possible. Miss Hickok has attempted to show us the little things, the small successes and the great disappointments. The author is truthful rather than dramatic. Yet, in that truth she presents a drama so real and so genuine that the half-blind but dedicated teacher and the sensitive, vivacious child take on overpowering vitality.

The philosophy by which they lived is summed up briefly but eloquently in Anne Sullivan's own words, "No matter what happens, keep on beginning and failing. Each time you fail, start all over again, and you will grow stronger until you find that you have accomplished a purpose -- not the one you began with perhaps, but one that you will be glad to remember."

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