Minority Grievances at AQ

by Mark Billups
Minority Student Union Co-Chairperson

The Minority Student Union has again taken steps toward alleviating some basic inequities present at Aquinas. In doing this, the union has submitted a list of ten grievances to those administrators who we feel are in a position of responsibility in relation to student welfare. These administrators are Vince Oliver, Norbert Hruby, Lee Jacobs, Greg Kozyston, Paul Nelson and Ernie Mousseau.

Melvin Fox and I first presented the ten grievances at a meeting with several of the above-mentioned administrators on March 7, 1975. At this meeting, we attempted to explain as clearly as possible the reasons for, and the meanings of, each grievance. We left that meeting with a pledge that these concerns would be addressed. A plan of action was adopted that each grievance would be delegated to the proper department or staff head. Several memorandums were exchanged but little progress was obtained.

Then on March 27, 1975, Melvin Fox and myself, in the presence of Vincent, met with Norbert Hruby, the president of Aquinas College. This meeting's purpose was also intended to clarify the grievances. On returning from spring break, we were sent a memorandum from President Hruby (also in this issue of Sunrise) which commented on administrative action concerning the grievances. In his memorandum, he explained the administrative position in the areas of housing and campus life, the need for full-time minority faculty and staff, curriculum, student services, recruitment literature and athletics. In some instances, in this memorandum, he cited "limitations" in achieving our expressed goals. Overall the explanation of what the administration would do to correct the problems was vague. No mention of specific actions were to be taken.

This brings us to the first year in which grievances have been submitted to the administration concerning student welfare. These ten grievances to those administrators are Vince Oliver, Norbert Hruby, Lee Jacobs, Greg Kozyston, Paul Nelson, and Ernie Mousseau.

Administrators are Vince Oliver, Norbert Hruby, Lee Jacobs, Greg Kozyston, Paul Nelson, and Ernie Mousseau.

Minority Grievances at AQ...
Since the 1974-5 academic year is rapidly passing into history, I thought I would slow the pace a bit by putting my feet up and leisurely indulging in reminiscent moments of the year.

Having spent several minutes in this pastime, I concluded that it was somewhat useless with little or no value in a society which lives for the present and only blinks at a seeipingly futile future. A society which lives for the present, ignoring its own history by foolishly believing in new approaches and replacing traditions, contrary to what has gone before, will promote improvement and success. With this in mind, I assumed my crystal ball, and decided to make some prophecies about the FUTURE, hoping that the old adage “Forewarned is Forearmed” is true:

As leadership of student groups passes to the anxiously-awating hands of new “chiefs,” the majority of us “indians” will anticipate absolutely NOTHING of radical change. Just plain NOTHING, for that matter. Each new leader, with the highest idealism, will be ensnared in molehill conflicts that will all but negate progress and change, finding themselves groveling in their own bullshit. We’ll all spend our time on building community, forgetting what community means, forgetting the basics of Christianity, often to the detriment of working for the community. By the end of the first semester there will be more “real-ly-together” groups that will not have dealt with anything other than getting themselves together. Many, probably most, of the students REAL concerns will again go unanswered, while the new chiefs in us counsel and banter about ideas that could possibly solve many problems. And as did Christopher Colum-

bus, they’ll “set sail” without knowing where they are going, arrive without knowing where they are, and leave without know-
ing where they have been.

The meager efforts to resolve the “Communications Gap” (a favorite whipping boy) will con-
tinue. And so, unfortunately, will the proliferating purple dit-
tos. The students will continue to view the Administration and some of the Faculty as enemies, and conversely, the Administra-
tion and Faculty will persist in viewing students as children to be dealt with as dummies, not worked with. (As “dummies,” students keep the traditional ac
demia in existence.) Administrators will continue to refrain from any other approach out of fear they may find out what education really is all about, and they might have to climb down from their pedestals.

We shall all become concerned about Vietnam, Cambodia, In-
flation, Recession (or whatever their 1973-6 counterparts are) while on our own campus Minor-
ity Student Concerns will, most likely, be given only minimal attention; Rock Concerts will continue to make money at the cost of destroying community relations with our neighbors; stu-
dents will still passively accept their role as the spoon-fed educa-
ted instead of becoming involved, contributing to their own educa-
tion, and the Senate chiefs (chefs) may feel a jealous pinch in the Sunrise’s continuing growth of successful communication in the realm of student welfare. The good Automatic Poten-
tate (SAP), holding pow-wows in his secreted office of the Administration building, will still not know how to communicate with students, smooth-talking politically in hopes of appease-
ment. Our chiefs will again try to chalk up a list of successes throughout the year attributed to themselves, missing the grass-
root matters by a landslide.

These and countless other problems will continue as they have in the past. Allow me now to paraphrase the question so aptly asked by Ebenezer Scrooge: “Must all this AE, or can it be changed?” If Charles Dickens was magnani-
uous enough to allow Scrooge to change the Future, who am I to deny students, faculty, and administrators the same privi-
lege. The gloomy picture I present NEED NOT BE, but it as

CONGRESSMAN FORD, YOU ARE NOT PRESIDENT. ACT LIKE A PRESIDENT OR OUR COUNTRY GOES DOWN THE DRAIN!

YOUR PRESENT PLAN IS AN OIL PLAN THAT WILL FAN THE FLAMES OF INFLATION AND GIVE ADDITIONAL BILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO THE OIL CARTEL AND OIL COMPANIES. IT MUST BE DISCARDED OR YOU WILL WAKE UP ONE DAY AND SEE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF IRATE CITIZENS POURING INTO WASHINGTON FROM EVERY STATE OF THE UNION. THEIR RALLYING CRY WILL BE: ---

WE WANT THE OIL COMPANIES INVESTIGATED!
WE WANT BLACKMAIL OIL PRICES ROLLED BACK!

CONGRESS: GIVE THE OIL CARTEL NATIONS THESE ALTERNATIVES ---
1. ROLL BACK OIL PRICES AND KEEP THE BLACKMAIL BILLIONS OF DOLLARS EXTORTED FROM THE WORLD - OR -
2. WE TAKE OVER THE OIL FIELDS AND CONFISCATE ALL THEIR BLACKMAIL MONEY.

THERE WON'T BE ANY NUCESARY TO GO TO WAR BECAUSE RUSSIA WILL NOT INTERFERENCE? - WORSE? MAYBE, ACTION NO.

THE ARABS WILL NOT DARE TO ENCOURAGE RUSSIAN INTERVENTION BE-
CAUSE IF THEY DO, RUSSIA WILL TAKE OVER THE OIL FIELDS FOR THEM-
SELVES AND THE ARAB NATIONS WOULD BECOME ANOTHER CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE ARABS WOULD ONLY HAVE ONE CHOICE --- ROLL BACK OIL PRICES!

Sande Wancour, editor
Berrigan Calls for State Destruction

by Sheldon Herman

Government is a murderous structure bent on making war: it is the source of chaos and disorder.

There were some of the not too surprising comments of Reverend Daniel Berrigan, a man who has carried a running battle with the United States government since the early Viet Nam war days.

Berrigan, currently a guest Professor at the University of Detroit, appeared at Aquinas College on April 21, courtesy of the Campus Ministry. He gave a presentation to a large group of the people. The speaker referred to the government as the United States involvement in Indochina. During the height of the blanket bombing in Hanoi, there were still religious services being held in the White House. How can a true Christian pay war taxes that support this, asked Berrigan.

The government will strong arm one tax resistor but a whole community of resisters would be impossible for the government to handle, he stated.

"Who would protect people from each other if there was not a state," asked a member of the audience during a question-answer session. The priest replied that he isn't worried about anybody getting up in the audience and stabbing him. But he does feel like he needs to be protected from the state.

"The emphasis on street crime in the media is an effort to cover up the real crimes committed by the state."

Berrigan, who was once considered a flaming radical, seemed to have gained acceptance of his anarchistic ideas in the community represented by a large audience who came to listen to him. Very few argued with his main idea that the state is destroying itself, as foretold by the last book of the New Testament.

Berrigan referred to President Ford's amnesty program as a charade. He challenged the authorities to go to talk to the resisters to find out why they did not take advantage of this. The speaker referred to the Apocalypse several times. The superstates and consumptive society is destroying itself, as foretold by the last book of the New Testament.

Berrigan also talked of assassination. Asstinating Hitler during the Nazi Regime would have improved things as much as getting rid of Richard Nixon has changed America. Assassinated leaders are replaced by more murderous leaders, he contended.

"Tax exemption is the great silencor" said Reverend Berrigan. "As soon as church organizations become threatening to the state, it is threatened with loss of tax exempt status."

Reverend Berrigan and 61 other protesters were arrested at the White House in March while protesting the United States involvement in Indochina.

The government is a murderous body getting up in the audience to establish an active union in the college. Since we come from different parts of the world and speak different languages, we carefully avoid the "Tower of Babel" confusion by keeping to the English language, except for an occasional slip of the tongue. The medium of communication was important here considering the never ending stream of ideas, analysis and question being exchanged among us inside and outside the bus. There were American students with us too.

They had the right to understand us, and we wanted them to. However, we did not go to Chicago for a chat or a picnic. We went in search of added knowledge, in general, and about this country.

We saw a lot and each new thing or experience was a source of knowledge and a cue to understanding America; from the truck drivers who glanced at us with mechanical rapidity, to the science museum enlisting the bust of the U.S. science and industry in eye-catching nutshell. There in the museum, the sophistication of science and technology was so well reduced and digested that anyone could easily assimilate all. Each student observed the operation procedures of an appendix patient (appendectomy) in minutes. It was easy. Just pick up the recorder earpiece, follow the instructions and sketches and it is all over.

We made our own ashtrays in seconds by pressing the button on a hydraulic machine. There was no need for a dissecting kit to understand each detail and functioning of the human heart— we walked into the model of it and observed everything without a microscope. The students had a ten minute coal mining train ride where they received a brief miner's lecture in an underground classroom—claustrophobes not allowed!

We were glad to get out safely. All these are but to mention a few things. It was a long chain of practical knowledge but time could hardly allow us to see the end.

However, we had to come back to the more quiet city of Grand Rapids to express our latent appreciation to the school, student senate and some members of the staff for their help in keeping the International Students Union afloat.
FROM: Minority Students
RE: Grievances
DATE: March 13, 1975

GRIEVANCES

1. Housing Policy—Unequal enforcement; Minority students feel that they receive unequal treatment in the enforcement of the housing policy.

2. Sister Ann Justin is perceived by most minority students as overly perjused and discriminative towards minority students.

3. Minority students are systematically excluded from appealing Social activities, specifically concerts and student union meetings.

4. The need for full-time minority faculty and staff members is long overdue and must become a major priority of the College if it continues to recruit minority students.

5. Courses pertaining to the cultural needs must be incorporated into the College curriculum.

6. Minority student services must be expanded to provide effectively the following: Financial Aid Advising, Counseling, Recruiters (full-time and minority students), Social activities, Tutoring, and in essence. A comprehensive minority student program.

7. Minority recruitment literature should be developed through regular admission channels with the input of the Minority Student Coordinator and/or some minority students.

8. Most minority athletes feel that they have been abused and used as tokens.

9. The nickname of the Aquinas team has negative racial implications and is generally insulting to minority athletes and students.

10. Minority representation is needed on athletic coaching staff.

We respectfully request that by seriously considering and acting upon the aforementioned grievances, the College will display its faith toward minority students, which is presently in question.

Mary Hollens
Minority Student Union Co-Chairperson

DATE: March 13, 1975

RE: Grievances

FROM: Minority Students

Chairperson

MSU Urges Comprehensive Minority Program

One of the most important grievances presented by the Minority Student Union is the lack of a comprehensive minority student program. Many minority students who come to Aquinas are not completely prepared for the switch to academic climate; this, combined with the shock (cultural and personal) of a predominantly white institution in a predominantly white city presenting a minority in adjusting to a new educational experience, aid in bridging communication breakdowns and help provide a better understanding of social and cultural differences. If Aquinas is sincerely devoted to providing the best educational curriculum and experience to each student then why have these aspects been ignored? How can they now be neglected and continually pushed aside? Most important, how can we as students further afford to let these acts of discrimination continue? We, the Minority Student Union, make a proposal to the entire student body; to organize, unify and work as one in our struggle. Not stopping here, but continuing until every possible aspect of improving student life has been dealt with.

by Mary Hollens

Minority Student Union Co-Chairperson

I found out that there was available academic counselling. Of course, there is a general lack of communication at Aquinas in many areas, but this is an important problem that should be met upon. Help us to improve student life at Aquinas.

We, as students, have the power to make a change, become a part of the solution, NOT the problem. We need student support. Help us to improve student life at Aquinas.

One of the problems that face many of the students. Real ones that effect their ability to function properly. If they're not solved or if there is no attempt made to solve them, what is the use of recruiting more minority students to perpetuate the problem?

by Melvin Fox

SYSTEMATIC EXCLUSION, RACIAL DISCRIMINATION, OR NEGLECT. Regardless how we define it, the problems or, and indifferences how facing blacks here at Aquinas must become a major concern of the entire student body. Qualified black faculty, black administrators, and an extensive black curriculum program could only continue to further improve educational experience, aid in bridging communication breakdowns and also help provide a better understanding of social and cultural differences. If Aquinas is interested in developing a small minority student program.

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in helping out may attend the meetings at Eastown Hall, 410 Ekhel S.E. at 8 p.m. Wednesday nights.

The first Wednesday of each month is specifically dedicated to planning the details of a week's programming. Those who are interested, but don't have time to get involved, can stop by Eastown Hall any time to sign a pledge.

Community sponsored radio could be a reality in the Grand Rapids area, but without that all-important community support, it will remain just a dream.

EASTOWN RENTAL TO AID STUDENTS

On Death Row for Rape

In October, 1974, the Suarez presented a plea sent from Juan Bond at the Southern Poverty Law Center in Montgomery, Alabama. Bond's letter recalled a case where three black men: Brown, Walton and Hines were falsely accused of the rape of a white woman in North Carolina. They are presently on death row. Some of the Suarez Community advised the Eastown Community Council to help the Law Center out. The following article was sent to Suarez from the Law Center, printed in their bulletin of March 1975.

TARBORO, N.C.—Southern Poverty Law Center attorneys who scored a major victory in their struggle to free three black men sentenced to die for rape of a white woman. On Jan. 31, the North Carolina Supreme Court threw out three's rape conviction and ordered a new trial.

The reversal came on an error made by the prosecution during jury selection. Jesse Lee Walston 24, Vernon Brown 23, and Bobby Hines 25, received a mandatory death sentence in June of 1973. They were con veined for over a year in North Carolina's death row pending the outcome of their appeal. Friends of the three men have made every effort to keep them from a new trial.

There is no money to pay their legal fees. The other men as well as the 26 other men now in the Edgecombe County jail for rape where life is not a penalty. They are all black men.

Two of the men are to be executed before the end of May. Two of the men will have a new trial in May. The other three will have a new trial in June.

On the weekend of April 14, there will be a public meeting at the St. Joe's Lounge to discuss the case. The meeting will be open to the public. Anyone interested in helping to compile the list and come to the regular meetings at ABI04, Wednesdays at noon.

Since childhood, the three men are now in the Edgecombe County jail in their hometown preparing for the new trial. It has been set for April 14.

Vernon Brown and Hines will again face the death penalty, this time with a cruel twist added. On August they will get drunk with answering calls which will not stop when the men are in the apartment as they would if the ERS were keeping the list up to date. They would blame ECA for bringing all this hassle to them. ECA could lose its credibility with the landlords who have trusted them to this point.

ERS will be a way for students to work in the community, benefitting themselves and the community.

Anyone interested in helping compile the list, come to the regular meetings at ABI04, Wednesdays at noon.

WOMEN'S WEEK 41-42: APRIL 21-27

by Marianne Lack

The General Assembly of the United Nations has designated 1975 as International Women's Year. In celebration of this event, Aquinas College is sponsoring a week-long program, April 21-27. The faculty will be presented with a file bibliography and is encouraged to speak about the contributions women have made in their areas of study. There will be film presentations in St. Joe's Lounge at 1:30, 3:30 and 4:30 on Thursday, April 24. Following the films will be a discussion with the faculty member who is showing the film. These programs are expected to run until 10:00 p.m.

On Sunday, April 22, at 5 p.m., a sharing session is to take place. The topic for discussion will be "Man and Woman Myth and Stereotype." Part I "Stereotypes generate many problems, particularly in marriage and other female-male relationships. We must go beyond these myths to achieve deeper levels of communication and understanding." This sharing session will take place at St. Joe's Lounge. It will last for an hour and a half and will end at 7:00 p.m. The session will be open to the public.

The reversal of the Suarez case makes it possible for the three men to have a new trial. The reversal came on an error made by the prosecution during jury selection.

On the weekend of April 14, there will be a public meeting at the St. Joe's Lounge to discuss the case. The meeting will be open to the public. Anyone interested in helping to compile the list and come to the regular meetings at ABI04, Wednesdays at noon.

Three workshops will be presented on Sunday, April 27 from 1:30 to 4:30 Saturday afternoon. It is not aggressiveness training, but a presentation of how to achieve deeper levels of communication. It is direct, honest and an appropriate expression of one's feelings and opinions. Saturday night from 8 to 10 p.m. will be the 2nd part of the sharing session discussion "Man and Woman Myth and Stereotype." "Throughout history, men and women have been depicted in totally different ways. These stereotypes affect us as we grow up and in our daily lives. Breaking out of these confusing roles and responding more fully and meaningfully enables us to live our lives as true individuals." Three workshops will be presented on Sunday, April 27 from 1:30 to 4:30 Saturday afternoon. It is not aggressiveness training, but a presentation of how to achieve deeper levels of communication. It is direct, honest and an appropriate expression of one's feelings and opinions. Saturday night from 8 to 10 p.m. will be the 2nd part of the sharing session discussion "Man and Woman Myth and Stereotype." "Throughout history, men and women have been depicted in totally different ways. These stereotypes affect us as we grow up and in our daily lives. Breaking out of these confusing roles and responding more fully and meaningfully enables us to live our lives as true individuals."
the aquinas college annual student art show will open on sunday, april 27, from 2 to 5 p.m. and will run through to sunday, may 4, at wege center on campus. guest artist lynton wells, a painter from new york, will lecture the following monday, april 28, at 8 p.m. in the wege center ballroom. the general public is invited and there is no admission charge.

guest artist:
LYNTON WELLS
april 28th

the intersection
"A Drinking Establishment"
apr 22-weatherhead, apr 23-4-paula johnson, apr 25-6 jerry grossman
apr 30&may 1-neil harding, may 3-terry mohre, may 5-10 larry ballard
Sunrise Corner

THE VAN

The Community Senate van has arrived and is in use almost every day. The van holds 15 passengers. You must have at least 8 people going on an activity to request the van. The cost for the use of the van is only the rental charge for gasoline that is used. The van is also available for academic activities by Barb Norgrove.

OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES

The weekend of April 25-27 will see a trip to Devil's Lake, Wisconsin to go Rock Climbing. The van is available in the Student Activities Office, Room 17, Regina Hall. It must be approved by Barb Norgrove.

CAMPING EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE

Now that it's Spring, here's a reminder of the equipment in the Student Activities Office available for use by Aquinas students. We have 12 backpacks, 3 (4 man) tents and 12 sleeping bags. There is no rental charge for back packs or tents but we require a deposit of $10.00 for each tent. These are expensive winter and summer tents. There is a $1.00 cleaning fee for the sleeping bags. All of this equipment was purchased with your student activity fee by the Community Senate for Aquinas student use. Don't hesitate to stop in and check out the equipment in the Student Activity Office, Room 17 Regina Hall.

CRAZY CARNIVAL

by Jean McMahon

How many of you are at all aware of the crisis brewing on campuses throughout the world? The problems of drug addiction, emotional crisis, broken hearts, nervous breakdowns, or suicide, all result from the continual pressures of campus living? What resources are available and how can you get help? These are some of the typical crisis situations? Some of the emotional exhaustion along with resulting mental and physical stress could be alleviated by campus counseling sessions or simply slowing down. Have you learned the importance of one minute vacations? Do stop to smell the flowers—to meditate for a minute or reflect on celestial thoughts. If all else fails, interact with your friends at the Intersection. Really, campus enlightenment is as easy as your fingertips.

BIKE SHOP OPEN

Hours: anytime—get an R.A. to let you in or see Tom Verreeck.
Place: Regina Basement
For Whom: Any Aquinas student with a bike that needs tuning up or repair. Any questions on the tools available, contact Tom Verreeck—459-4732. These tools were purchased by the Community Senate with Student Activity fees.

Sunrise Praised

Dear Editor,

I would like to commend the Sunrise staff for their efforts in producing an enlightening, informative and rather creative publication. I have read each issue with interest and most with enjoyment. For a college of this size, I think the newspaper is unusually good and provocative. I realize the struggle to produce such a paper includes more than the usual number of hassles, but you've pulled it off. Thans for your efforts and for the Sunrise.

Sincerely,
Sister Amanda Oosdyke
Education Department

AQUINAS COLLEGE

CREDIT UNION

Serving Students, Alumni and Faculty

SUMMER JOBS

We've got the jobs now we just need the people. If you are interested, please stop by Room 12 Regina Hall, Mon-Fri. afternoons 1-5 pm, or call Moira Donnelly 459-8281, ext 328.

Metal Clerks
Child Treatment Workers
Babysitting
Teacher Aides
Waiter/Waitresses
Cooks
Dishwashers
Caddies
Cleaning Girls
Deliveries
Sales Work
Telephone Solicitation
Secretaries
Janitors
Camp Counsellors
Auto Mechanics
Furniture Workers
Factory Workers

We've got new jobs coming in every day so keep checking.
the eastowners' "mardi gras"

Sat., Apr. 26 at wealthy & lake drive
9 to 5
From the title, this movie sounds as if it could be a sus­ pense-murder-mystery film star­ ring Shelly Winters. But it’s not and we’re thankful.

It could have been called “Daisy Of A Sad Housewife”, or “Monterey Mom”, or even “Lady Sings The Blues”, or “Carmal Knowledge”.

Why? Because it’s about a discontented housewife born in Monterey who losing her husband to a younger man who seems to the only town where she and dreaming about Robert Red­

There she meets Dave (Kris Krist­ offerson) and once again it looks like love.

Alice is forced to adjust to yet another lifestyle or to admit defeat. This is the basis for the conflict in this story. Alice has been given another chance to find happiness in her life— a chance that she had secretly, if not unreasonably hoped for.

Primarily through the efforts of Miss Burstyn, the film creates in us a powerful feeling for the character of Alice. We alternately laugh at her and lend her our shoulders to cry on. This movie does have some moments of relatively high humor. While it certainly is not all silliness, it is light enough so that we, like Alice, are able to keep our sense of humor in the face of a good amount of adversity. If one looks hard enough, he can almost see Alice and Tommy walking met­aphorically to Monterey.

THE STEPFORD WIVES

Reviewed by Larry Zwier

“Like a golden ring in a swine’s snout is a beautiful wo­ man with a rebellious disposi­tion.”

Proverbs, 11:22

“No problem!” Comes the word from Steford, Massachu­setts. Unwilling to let this bevy of beautiful women go to such ignominious waste, the men of Steford have found a way to eliminate rebellious dispositions, and get cleaner kitchens in the bargain.

That’s the basic story in The Steford Wives, a movie that is as science fiction and vacuous as character study, but at least interesting as a slap on the American male wrist.

There are three good things about The Steford Wives: 1) some effective photographic mood-setting, pastoral or sus­ penseful as needed, 2) a con­

domestic dance stool on which we boldly men supposedly want to seat our women, and 3) Katherine Ross.

There is almost no doubt, even from the beginning, about what sort of deviltry the Step­ ford Men’s Association has up its well-tailored sleeve. Miss Ross, as Joanna Eberhard, does not have the benefit of edited over­ view as we have, and spends the whole film trying to learn what we already know. Meanwhile, we scratch our heads and wonder why in the world these Steford men are doing what we know they’re doing.

We’ll never know. These men, even as principals in the grand scheme, can get no more than a cursory dab of characterization in this movie. We’re told that they want better homes and gardens, and we’re told that they want to feel like kings of the heap (e.g., the mouselike Step­ ford druggist likes his wife to pant, “You’re the greatest, Frank!”), but my verdict must be: insufficient motive; case dis­ missed.

We are, in effect, asked to believe that all the men of Steford routinely sell their wives down the river—at almost no emotional cost—because... uh... well, hell, there was nothing else to do.

The wives, however, are in­ teresting. They trundle shopping carts down sterile supermarket aisles and have empty non-con­versations: “How are you?” “Fine.” “How are you?” “Fine” “Yecch! They are a society wherein a paneugyric upon Easy­ on Spray Starch can drown out a heart-to-heart talk about mari­ tal troubles. Do you, educated ladies of Aquinas, feel that such is your plainly wasteful doom? If so, Kyrie eleison for every­ thing I’ve ever done to contribute to that impression, but things may be getting better. The Stepford Wives is the sort of thing that will sweep the junior high schools like wildfire, and maybe infect a lib-lab influence into the lives of those little men before they turn into big bad sexes like me.

But then we might never hear that great American love song, “Ooohhh, MEEEE” which The Stepford Wives sings so well?
THE VALUE OF GROUP COUNSELLING
by Betty Jane Alkema
Room 16, Regina Hall, Ext 222

Group counselling is not new, yet it is an experience which is often avoided because of misinformation or apprehension. What is the value of group counselling?

The original group was, of course, the family. This close knit unit was formed of individuals who were not only related by blood ties but also by deep emotion and understanding. Mothers as well as fathers work outside the home. Brothers and sisters choose to attend schools and universities in many communities. The "family get-togethers" is a phenomenon which occurs only once a year at Christmas.

Thus, we have robbed of such joyful learning experiences as sharing, communicating and relating our thoughts, feelings and aspirations. The family unit was a perfect "lab setting" for learning communication skills. Today, even the evening meal (which used to be group dynamic at its best) may be held in shifts—if Mother has the patience and time to meet everyone's schedule. Or, even worse, Dad may have a business appointment at dinner time and Mother might send the rest of the family out to wait in line at "The Colonel's" for a bucket of chicken. It is not only the family unit which has changed as a result of our change in life style, but also, we as individuals, in our effort to keep pace, have allowed ourselves little opportunity to participate in expressive group environments. Presently, our only "group experiences" might be the traditional classroom setting where people gather for one hour in carefully placed rows of chairs and interact only with carefully chosen responses. Or, we gather in church, looking straight ahead, engrossed in our own thoughts and concerns for the day, little aware of the persons about us. A Saturday night party leaves us only with the experience of superficial conversation. And, how often do we find ourselves in a crowded elevator, annoyed when a stranger brushes past?

Even though many of us have not had the opportunity to relate, as part of a family group, we still find the need to share feelings with others; however, we lack the skills necessary for expressing ourselves beyond the cognitive level. Or, it just isn't comfortable to share our feelings. No other group experience will ever replace the family; however, within the group counselling setting an individual has the opportunity to learn to communicate and share feelings. Group members work toward a bond of trust which creates an atmosphere within which each member can express an experience deepest feelings.

Some feelings are painful to own and to express, thus, are not accepted. Some feelings are hoarded within, for fear of rejection or judgment. "Group experiences" might be the first time one has been able to express what one feels. Joy is the joy of others and a successful experience happiness and joy. Group counseling aims to be a valuable experience for those who commit themselves to the time and energy required for participation.

Cesar Chavez
by Joe Zwie

On April 16, 1973, workers walked away from the fields of Coachella, California, leaving behind the ripening grape crop which they had no intention of harvesting as members of a union representing them, without their consent.

Grabbing picket signs bearing the word "Huelga," or strike, they began their struggle for the right to choose their own union to represent them. This struggle is the subject of a news film produced by the farmworkers' organization and previewed in a special showing recently for members of the local press.

Entitled "Fighting For Our Lives," the film documents the fight of the farmworkers in the first five months of the strike from April to September of 1973 in an effort to inform the public about the current strike and the consumer boycott of table grapes, lettuce, Gallo and other Modesto wines.

The strikers are members of the United Farm Workers (UFW) union many of whose contracts have been taken over by the Teamsters union since 1973 by private agreements with the growers and not by a vote of the workers themselves.

In December of 1972, Teamster President Frank Fitzsimmons addressed the American Farm Bureau Federation, using a possible alliance which would be of mutual benefit. Amid rumors of a Teamster takeover, a group of clergymen, labor leaders, and politicians took to the fields four months later to question the workers of the Coachella Valley about their preferences in union representation.

The results of the survey showed that the UFW received 794 votes, the Teamsters 80, and no union 78. Nevertheless the growers signed "Swathband Contracts" with the teamsters. The film showed the efforts of the Teamsters and growers to break the strike. By the second day of the strike, the growers already had local law enforcement agencies wrapped around their fingers. Court orders were issued interfering with the Workers legal right to strike and many were arrested that day.

When this failed to stop the strikers, the Teamsters decided, on the third day of the strike, to send in Teamster "goons" who were paid $65 a day to keep the strikers away from fields where they would try to get others to join the strike. Provided with loudspeakers by the growers, the goons drowned out the chanting and singing of the strikers.

The film followed the strike movement to the Delano area of the San Joaquin Valley where the farmworkers used "lead pipes, baseball bats, guns, knives, clubs, grape stalks, leather whips, and other dangerous articles," to keep workers from leaving the fields and joining the strike, according to Jerry Cohen, general counsel for the UFW.

As the strike grew in strength, the Sheriff departments of Kern and Tulare counties turned to violence in their efforts to break the strike. The film shows officers dragging and beating peaceful demonstrators including a young girl who couldn't weigh much more than 100 pounds. The violence increased and resulted in the deaths of two strikers. Nagi Daiffulah, an Arab farmworker, was beaten and killed by a Kern County Sheriff's deputy. The next day, Juan De La Cruz, a 60-year-old striker, was shot through the heart on the picket line by a strike breaker.

The film ends with scenes of the funeral and procession accompanying his singing "Deportee" for the movement.

Obviously the film depicts only the UFW's side of the issue. But it is difficult, particularly if you've ever heard a teamster official talk on the subject, to see any other side to the issue. It is no secret that teamster officials make poor social critics. The film is a photographic record of the struggle which theoretically would guide honest elections, because the resulting bureaucracy would only make matters worse. Appeals under the NLRB can be dropped out for months—the two Sterling men. The only weapon left to the UFW is the boycott.

"We can't afford," says UFW president Cesar Chavez at the end of the movie, "If this is what it takes to build a union—a free and democratic union and a good union for good people—we've got to do it. As long as there's one ounce of strength in our bodies, that ounce of strength will be used to fight this good cause. And in the end—we will win."
The Aquinas baseball team has lost a number of their quality players from last season. Gone is catcher Paul Gnepper, leader in many batting categories. Gone is pitcher Paul Mix, who in 44 games, 3 seasons, worked 230 innings, winning 21 of 32 decisions. Gone is Greg Antor, All American pitcher, part of a two contract with the Boston Red Sox. Gone, too, is '74 .38 hitter Jim Yeager and renowned shortstop Mike Despres, a .309 hitter last season. And Jerry Orent, another .300 hitter.

But all is not lost for Coach Bocian and his optimistic team. Ten lettermen have returned this year, including pitchers Scott Marutz, Steve Krynock and Jim Ainslie, two '74 All Americans Jesse Young and Jim Berkey. Other top returners are senior Don Maher, junior Jon Wiseman, and sophomores Ed Schiesser, Greg Lefevere, and Mike Hale.

Twelve new faces, including eight transfers have assured solid performance. These include catchers Russ Freds and Scott Price, pitchers Chuck Calkins and Dave Rose, outfielders Kent Marsh and Tim Matchinsky. Top freshmen are infields Dennis King, Tony Misuraca and catcher Bob Jones.

This season's pitching staff has more depth than at any time in AQ's history. Depth and versatility seem to be the strength of this year's squad. For the first time in AQ history, the squad is two deep at each position. Hitting has never been a weak point with Aquinas baseball, and this holds true for this year too. Leading the hitters is Jesse Young, Jim Berkey, and Don Maher and Jon Wiseman. And there is more speed on the basepaths to aid offense.

Despite only four seniors and the loss of outstanding players, Coach Bocian has all the confidence in the world of his strong team, and justifiably so.

**PAT BRAY’S GOLF RELEASE, APRIL 17TH.**

The Aquinas College Golf team opened its season on a successful note taking first place honors in a triangular match Tuesday April 16 at Grand Haven Country Club. Aquinas easily outdistanced second place Grand Rapids Junior College by 14 strokes and host Grand Valley by 17 strokes. Pacing the Tommie effort was defending NAIA champion Bob Bohr (Grand Rapids) with six over par 78 followed by an eight over par 80 by junior transfer Jon Phillips (South Bend, Ind.). Rounding out Aquinas' score was an 82 by junior Pat Bray (Saginaw) and an 85 by freshman Pat Weiler (Sanford Meridian) who also runs for the AQ track team. The Aquinas team coached by Dan Brink opens its first tournament schedule April 26 at the Tri-State Invitational.

**PAT BRAY’S BASEBALL RELEASE, APRIL 17TH.**

The baseball team upped its season record to 13-4 following a sweep of a doubleheader with Hillsdale College. The Tommies took the first game 8-3 behind the fine pitching of Chuck Calkins who is now undefeated in three starts. In the second game junior Jim Ainslie pitched a three hitter in a 6-0 victory. Aquinas used its hitting depth in rapping out 22 hits in the twin bill. Outfielder Kent Marsh was the big hitter of the day for the Tommies with two doubles and a triple. Infielder Jim Berkey had four hits along with two RBIs, Jessie Young had three hits which included a three run homer in the second game.
PBB: Harmful To Us All

by Margaret Plumstead

Within the last few weeks PBB has become a familiar, if somewhat ominous, household word. While almost everyone has heard of PBB, most people are probably wondering just what PBB is and why it was removed from the market. Much of the rest of the PBB issue is shrouded in mystery and panic, bureaucratic maneuvering, and gory details of almost Gothic proportions. It is ironic that while the government calmly tells the consumer that the "safe" level for PBB of 0.3 parts per million is perfectly harmless, those who are most likely to suffer from consumer panic are among the most vehement of those calling for the removal of PBB contaminated products from the market. Upon closer inspection, however, this position is quite reasonable, for a number of reasons. The human tolerance level for PBB is unknown and although the F.D.A. sets its standard at 0.3 ppm, farmers are reporting that their animals are dying at much lower levels. Furthermore, through technicalities and loopholes, meat and dairy products with much higher levels than the F.D.A. standard are reaching the consumer. These farmers are living in the midst of a modern day version of the Biblical plagues. Their cattle, hogs and chickens that ate the feed, suffer from elongated hooves, open sores on udders, lameness, birth defects, weepy and hair loss, bleeding from the ears, and liver damage. Moreover, they are seeing these symptoms spreading to horses, dogs, cats, mice, rats and even to themselves.

From here the story only gets worse. PBB is a latent toxic which means that many of its effects will not materialize for months or even years. It is estimated that nearly 600,000 lbs. of highly contaminated reach the market before the quarantines started and it is still getting there to a lesser extent, partly because of technicalities and loopholes, partly because apart from actual physical symptoms, fear is little or no way of detecting PBB.

The refusal of the government to lower the established level seems to stem from a concern for the companies responsible for the mistake and their insurance companies.

In order to collect damages on their land, the farmers must allow them to suffer a slow, agonizing, natural death. The horrors and cruelty of this necessity are enhanced by gruesome stories of PBB contaminated pigs attacking and devouring their dying pennates and of the sick cattle preferring to eat manure instead of silage. Even when the suffering is over, they risk losing their claims if they bury the corpses. Consequently, farmers have huge stacks of dead cattle, pigs, and chickens on their land. The land is being poisoned.

One may take some small comfort from the fact that the State Department of Public Health is taking measures to rectify some of the damage and the Michigan Department of Agriculture is doing some preventive work. The farmers are now receiving faster and better compensation on their damage settlements. Yet there is still the unanswered question of when it will end. What will PBB do to Michigan and her citizens in the future?

Next issue of Sunrise will take a closer look by presenting the plight of a farm right outside of Grand Rapids, and an explanation of more to come.

Presently, one farmer was asked to remain silent to the press for ten days if he wished to get the money for his grain. We told him we would wait for his story, and will present it to you in our last issue.
Time and space seem to be lost to the sounds floating from the hundred-dollar sharp johne I happen to play my records on. The audio that is on is one of rock, spaced-out progresive-jazz-type music. In all the hours of new music that I find myself in contact with, Mysterious Traveller is the album I find pleasure my ears and innermost... I seem rushed as always with the lock... I am really, truly, get to know the record to review.

With only five days time, I'm late on Mysterious Traveller. Those days are long, besides, my typewriter is dead. I'm sure the lady who proofreads this review with understanding eyes will enjoy this thing. I wish to thank her for the opportunity to try some music with pen (or pencil as the case may be).

Now where was I? Oh yes, Weather Report: Mysterious Traveller; Columbia Records. In recent LPs, The Report, as seen, turned into cosmic space is the place music. I enjoy this brand of music because of the masterful sounds which are created of themselves. Clean, clear, smooth, fresh are the words that come to mind when thinking of this album. I am sure even the normal hearer would agree to that. For you so-called jazz-folk, too, well clean the shit out of your ears and do your head a favor. Time, time, time and space seem to be lost as one is transported into the second side of the album. "Mysterious Traveller," "Black Chickens," "Scarlet Woman," "Jungle Book."...
The geography department has been one big question mark for us all. Is there going to be a geography major in the future? In what direction will the department go? And who shall decide? Why all the questions? If you look at the schedule for next fall, you may be able to answers for yourself. There are eleven courses being offered in Geography and nine of them are going to be taught by staff. Staff must be a pretty talented girl (or woman)! And of course, the other two will be taught by Tom Edison. What’s the problem? Why, the Geography department is a one-man show. Come this summer! With Pete Davis resigning (under pressure), the only veteran the department will have is Tom Edison. Remarkably, in the eyes of the administration perhaps mostly anywhere else, the geography department has built over thirty majors. Edison’s and Davis’s classes have also always drawn ample support from students. But has anyone ever questioned why? In the present geography classes, humanism and reality are tied in with the basics of geographical studies. Today’s environmental problems, which severely affect the turn of each moment and the fate of our race, are seriously discussed and solutions are sought. And this highly valuable alternative department is now in jeopardy. Why? Because the geography department presents more of an alternative to learning than any other department, and this is very well seen as one of the traditional academia and conformity to accepted American society, whatever that may be. Oh, yes, it is seen as a threat... So how is the problem being solved? That is a good question. Since there isn’t really a department for next fall of any permanence other than Edison, then it really is hard to leave it up to the department to make the entire decision regarding direction. Hopefully these classes won’t be a disillusion to students. Rather, it would be a blessing to have students express their resentment. Students should be asked for assistance in such a situation. But what administration would ever be "fool enough" to do such a thing? No, then there is Sr. Anne Keating... who’s generally in on these things. But since she is leaving, she is more of a lame duck than anything else at present. And Sr. Barbara Hansen, her successor, is away studying at a college that is phasing itself out. Interesting. Perhaps that is why she is there? To learn how it is all quite a puzzle. But nothing more can be said where nothing more is being done. Temporary instructor positions are planned, but nothing permanent. Will the geography department be allowed to continue on its humanistic path, or will that be phased out too? Maybe students ought to start showing some genuine concern and action. As one person said, "The end result is that there is a high potential for the student getting screwed."
"This is a subversive book. It bores cleanly through the tawdry veneer of American today with dangerous revolutionairy thinking—the common sense the common sense the common sense the common sense the common sense.

"If we are to save our families from economic ruin and our country from a complete collapse, we have no choice but to unite in a political movement to demand a restructuring of our economy," the PBC warns.

To that end "A Declaration of Economic Independence" has been drawn up by the PBC, calling for the abolition of giant institutions of tyranny and the establishment of new economic enterprises with new laws and safeguards to provide for the equal and democratic participation of all American citizens in the economic decisions that affect the well-being of our families, our communities, and our nation."

The first book in the PBC series, Voices of the American Revolution, was published in 1971 in four volumes. Early American Almanac and The Bicentennial Quiz Book will be published this fall.

Based in Washington, D.C., the People's Bicentennial Commission is a non-profit public organization founded in 1971 to "help stimulate a renewed understanding of and commitment to, the democratic ideals that shaped the birth of America."

The PBC is headed by Jeremy Rifkin who also is the author of Common Sense II.

We are fast approaching the end of another school year. The Placement Office is beginning to see more and more Seniors who have questions about their "job hunt". Although it is not quite panic time yet, it is important to have yourself organized.

Initially, if you are graduating this May or July you should be registered with the Placement Office. It is a simple procedure—a matter of completing three forms. You are encouraged to secure letters of recommendation for your file and forms are provided for this purpose. If you have been registered for placement, you will begin receiving the Placement Bulletin. We consider placement bulletin one source of job openings for you.

To prepare yourself for the actual job search you may also want to draft a resume. The Placement Office Staff is available to help you with both the content and form of your resume.

Now, let's suppose that you are registered for placement and you have 25 copies of your resume all set to go. What is the next step? Do you find out about jobs and how do you apply for them?

The most convenient source of job openings for you is (of course!) the Placement Bulletin. Other possible sources may be the newspaper, radio or word of mouth. The Placement Bulletin will always be published this fall. Almost without exception, a published job opening will include instructions on the application procedure.

The most effective way to communicate your qualifications is a direct mail campaign. The tools you need to get started on this big job are your stack of resumes and individually typed letters of application. The letter is important, for it is where you are soliciting a job in an area where you are interested in working. Get the rough draft of your letter of application in the last of June. You also have a pretty firm idea of the geographical area and the type of job you want. Now where do you find names and addresses of public contacts. Sources that may be of the most help to you are the Placement Bulletin, professional journals, and newsletters, membership directories, the yellow pages, newspaper classified advertising, and other more specialized sources such as the College Placement Annual, Patterson's American Education, the ACCUS Annual, Federal Career Directory, Standard and Poor's Register, Dun and Bradstreet Reference Manual, Moody's Manual and literature from individual organizations. Many of these source materials are available in the Career Planning and Placement Office.

The letter and resume combination should be mailed to the person actually doing the hiring at each organization. To make it appear less soliciting, mention the fact that someone on the placement office staff, or someone else, suggested that you contact them. (Be sure you get permission to use their name.) In your letter, ask for an interview and don't hesitate to follow-up with a phone call if you don't hear from them within a reasonable period of time (2-3 weeks).

There are other methods of job hunting. Unannounced visits and telephone calls for interviews are generally less acceptable and less effective, but with the right combination of self-confidence and preparation, you might be successful. Always carry a few extra resumes with you, in case you do get an interview in this manner.

Personal contacts are very important. Don't hesitate to let friends, relatives, and previous employers know that you are seeking a position after graduation. Acquaintances can also refer you directly to prospective employers or allow you to use their names when writing or calling. Don't be too proud to ask for help.

To summarize briefly, finding a job is hard work. You should begin early, register with the Placement Center, and get to know one of the staff members. Interview as much as possible. Develop a schedule for mailing your resume and letters to resume, such as eight per week. Don't get discouraged if the rate of return seems slow or if the initial response is not as positive as you'd like. Re-examine your material, make changes, and keep sending them out. Follow-up with telephone calls. Finally, don't jump at the first job offer you get. Consider it very carefully. It's better to keep searching for the best possible position than to take something you'll regret later. Keep in mind that you are beginning your career, not just taking a job.
Billie Holiday's "No Regrets" and Neil Young's "Don't Let It Bring You Down."

And, then, what of Jackson Browne, who habitually travels in such worthy company?

I think the man's reputation speaks for itself. Long before Browne decided to do a little performing himself, his compositions were the choice cuts on albums by almost everyone else (the Eagles, Linda Ronstadt, Tom Rush, Brewer & Shipley, the Nitty Gritty Dirt Band, and Greg Allman). Such material alone would make a Jackson Browne concert worthy your time - but Browne has an interpretative vocal sense that lends a further dimension of appeal to his recorded and stage performances.

Like Van Morrison and Joni Mitchell -- Browne has expressed admiration for the work of both, by the way -- Browne experiments with the matching of verbal phrase to musical phrase, creating a syncopated pattern that feels somehow more natural as speech to the ear. If "natural" connotes sincerity beyond the appeal of his music and of his challenging lyrics.

The subjects of Browne's lyrics are as far apart as the apocalypse and pregnancy, if you somehow synthesize what you read from the big city reviewers and what you hear from Browne's own mouth. The reviewers have him pacing his way to the apocalypse by sevens, pre-occupied with questions of survival and sanctuary amid doom. Browne told the Aquinas audience, "I spend most of my free time worrying about the end of the world, & he sang that worry's expression in "Rock Me On the Water", "For Everyman", and "Before the Deluge".

But the apocalyptic reverie can be interrupted by a song for his old lady (with whom, and with whose child by him, Browne lives in a Los Angeles centennial home his grandfather built.) The song is "Ready or Not": "Someone's gonna have to explain it to me/ I'm not sure what it means/ Baby's feeling funny in the morning/ She's having trouble getting into her jeans."

Again, it's that innocent approach that appeals, for which Browne looks the part. (He's 26, but damned if he doesn't look like just about everybody's high school brother.) But much of that lyrical appeal was lost at the concert, which is like having to settle for emasculated material. It may have been Browne's fault or it may have been the sound man's but many of the best vocals were lost in the instrumental soup on stage. It was good soup, though, so whatever loss there was wasn't a disaster.
Warm weather has finally arrived. This may be the year that anything else, something practical, enjoyable, and pertaining to the season is going to be yours. Think for one minute; a trip to Lake Michigan spoken in terms of hours, not gallons; memories not of passing trucks but of passing the biggest oak tree you’ve ever seen or a plot of land that you would like to own some day; instead of having a trip to Lake Michigan spoken before anything else, something memorable not of passing trucks in terms of hours, not gallons; realizing that the season is going to arrived. This may be the year that something more than new bike in about two days. If they give you a new bike in about two days, they have crippled your machine, they may prove your walking days are numbered.

Bijou Theatre: Oldies, but Goodies

BIJOU THEATRE by Larry Zwier

If you are one of those people who know what the Bijou Theatre is—Merrill Rodin says your number is growing; incidentally—you may wonder how a 120-seat movie house survives in a multi-theatre, mega-theatre market.

Pretty well, says Rodin, and he ought to know. He owns one. The real experiment in Rodin’s Theatre, the Bijou of East Village Mall, is not one of size but of fare. The Bijou specializes in those old films that you would otherwise have to stay awake to see the wee hours of morning to see. One assumes that when Rodin opened his little theatre for old movies last October, it was with considerable confidence that somewhere breathed an audience for the films he loves. Six months later, it appears that he was right. Rodin said that the Bijou is supporting itself and called his venture a success. That’s success.

Just keeping one’s head above water would seem like pretty puny success to most businessmen. Most businessmen however, have motives miles removed from the ‘s for Rodin. His’s in business for fun of it. “I’m obviously not in it for the bucks,” said Rodin, who makes his living teaching philosophy and literature at Thomas Jefferson College of Grand Valley. His aim is not profit, just self-sufficiency for the Bijou. Rodin says that he hopes to remove movie-going from the impersonal straight jacket it has worn, and make it fun once again.

An evening at the Bijou begins with a personal welcome from Rodin or whoever else has been taking the tickets that evening, and a few interesting side facts about the film are passed along. Generally, the same facts could be found in the programs distributed at the door — they give programs at the door— but the benefit of a live human voice to start a show cannot be denied. The feature film on a given evening is likely to be accompanied by a short subject or a serial, like the Flash Gordon serial that will be starting this week. The serials help win the Bijou regular customers, who come whether they especially care to see the feature film or not.

All that fits in with Rodin’s idea of the movie theater that should be but seldom is—fun. That’s the Rodin approach.

Rodin’s new approach has won the Bijou plenty of press attention, but still Rodin feels that too few people know that there even is a Bijou. He hopes to be able to erect a marquee if ticket sales permit, and when that comes, part of his problem may be solved.

Other plans for the Bijou may include a foreign film subscription service, depending, of course on how much interest Rodin can drum up. Apparently, from the Bijou’s record to date, Merrill Rodin can be successful at it.
A LIFT ON LIFE

THE GIFT OF RECONCILIATION

by Sr. Mary Konow

If you are about the business of solving the problems of Aqui­
nas College and the world in your own way you might look up on this ques­
tion as madness. It might strike you as being idealis­
tically ridiculous, hardly practical and certainly not to be taken serious­
ly. You are looking for concrete solutions to very real problems.

I too seek concrete solutions. But often, when I speak in my role as campus minister, I feel frustrated and upset because it seems that the solutions I might offer are not taken seriously. Heads nod in polite agree­
ment, but no action is taken. I want you to understand, there­
fore, that I do not consider what I am about to say as "pie­in-the-sky" idealism. If I did, I wouldn't say it.

Since the Shirley Chisholm controversy we have been hear­
ing a lot about what it means to be a Catholic college. It seems that every­
thing must be taken seriously, and it could be that no one has the answer. Though I am not a Catholic, I share the concern that many have on this issue, because I love Aquinas College and I seek to support it as an instru­ment of the Lord. I do not presume to define Catholicity, but I do know without question the mission of this college and another's, and I do know that God is to be obeyed in the way that I have been brought up to believe.

As you are not talking about idealism, impractical, wholly unreal? "To be known of men in this way I must not yet, yes. Two years ago I be­came a fool by the measure of the world's wisdom. I renounced the world's wisdom because I saw it did not work. I have always been prag­matic, I have always rejected anything that I thought wouldn't work. When I was young I left my faith, thinking that it was idealistic impractical. I find it to be very practical and real. It works!

You are the branches. Whoever remains in me and does not bear fruit is like a branch which has been pruned. My Father is the vinedresser. He will prune us to make us bear fruit. This is necessary for the growth of the church, as was foreseen by St. Paul in his letter to the Romans (12:1). And the Lord's purpose is that we may bear fruit. Within its very household, the inhabitants of a university com­munity where the faith of the church is lived (mine) will serve to heal the divisions that threat­en its special mission. It cannot be a true Catholic university if it is not a university, and thus, accidentally Christian. It's high time for all of us to live our faith and not just pay lip service to it. We can't just be the people of God, we are the people of God. And we cannot just talk about it, we have to do it.

In the face of a Watergate of a call to redistribute the wealth, of a search for meaning via the occult, drugs, and not be according to your will? Perhaps you don't believe that prayer works. I've been con­vinced that it does. When I came to Aquinas eight years ago there was a rule in the Faculty Hand­book requiring instructors to be­gin all classes with prayer. I refused to do so. I had no use for prayer then. To me prayer was something people did when all else failed. And I was certain that it would fail too. But now I know better. Prayer is not the last resort; it is the first.

We have been hearing more and more about the Catholic university's special mission. The divinity that has been growing at Aquinas has caused us to recognize in our hearts a need for recon­ciliation. The Holy Year theme of renewal and reconciliation has made us more aware of that need. But with all of the talk about reconciliation our disunity is being perpetuated. If you listen closely you will hear behind the talk: "Reconciliation? Yes, I'm all for it! Let's be reconciled! But we'll do it my way, not yours! As soon as you accept my point of view we will be re­conciled to one another!"

In the above-mentioned arti­cle, Archbishop Baum points out that: "...it is absolutely necessary today to insist on the fact that the Catholic university is to take the initiative in something that we can achieve by our own power. Reconcilia­tion has been gained for us in Christ Jesus. It is a gift due to the initiative of the Father "while we were still enemies." (Cf. Rom. 5,6) When the university wit­nesses Christ, it witnesses to the gift of reconciliation.

Reconciliation is a gift. We can talk reconciliation until we've blue in the face. We can make plans for it and set them into action. But our talk and our plans will fail. Instead, we should be asking our Father for the gift of reconciliation. Then, and only then, will He show us what to say and do to be reconciled to one another.

There is risk involved. You may have to do your enemy and ask him to forgive you. You may have to discard your present point of view. You may have to forgive others who of­fended you. You may have to empty yourself and humble your­self. You may have to count others like you to be better than yourself. You may have to love your neighbor as yourself. But since reconciliation is a gift, God, in His grace, will supply you with the power and will to take the risk.

In the same article Arch­bishop Baum quotes Cardinal Newman, preaching at the Uni­versity in Dublin:

A great university is a great power and can do great things; but unless it be something more than human, it is but foolishness and vanity in the sight and in comparison of the little ones of Christ. It is really dead, though it seems to live, unless it be grafted upon the true vine and is partaker of the secret super­natural life which circulates through the undying branch­es. . .she is our labor, worth­while only inasmuch as she bears fruit, corruption is our reward, unless we begin the foundation of this great undertaking in faith and in prayer, and sanctify it by purity of life. (28th Sunday after Pentecost, 1856)

DO I KNOW I'M DOING IT RIGHT?

In the face of a Watergate, of agribusinesses swallowing up small businessmen, of the anomaly that it is a Flemish, of a call to redistribute the world's goods in response to the Gospel—

In the face of a wide-scale sexual revolution of almost on demand, of a search for meaning via the occult—

HOW DO WE MAKE DECISIONS?

I believe that to respond "be­cause the Church teaches" or "...because the commandments tell me to do such and such," is to give an inadequate answer to the above question. The same Catholic college person is called to be self-directing self­

"...the university fulfills its mission of being a sign and cause of reconciliations by serving as a campus of a reconciliated communi­city. Within its very household, the inhabitants of a university com­munity where the faith of the church is lived (mine) will serve to heal the divisions that threaten its special mission. It cannot be a true Catholic university if it is not a university, and thus, accidentally Christian. It's high time for all of us to live our faith and not just pay lip service to it. We can't just be the people of God, we are the people of God. And we cannot just talk about it, we have to do it.

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There is risk involved. You may have to do your enemy and ask him to forgive you. You may have to discard your present point of view. You may have to forgive others who of­fended you. You may have to empty yourself and humble your­self. You may have to count others like you to be better than yourself. You may have to love your neighbor as yourself. But since reconciliation is a gift, God, in His grace, will supply you with the power and will to take the risk.

In the same article Arch­bishop Baum quotes Cardinal Newman, preaching at the Uni­versity in Dublin:

A great university is a great power and can do great things; but unless it be something more than human, it is but foolishness and vanity in the sight and in comparison of the little ones of Christ. It is really dead, though it seems to live, unless it be grafted upon the true vine and is partaker of the secret super­natural life which circulates through the undying branch­es. . .she is our labor, worth­while only inasmuch as she bears fruit, corruption is our reward, unless we begin the foundation of this great undertaking in faith and in prayer, and sanctify it by purity of life. (28th Sunday after Pentecost, 1856)

Christ is the true vine, and my Father is the vinedresser. Aquinas College is a branch in need of pruning lest it be cut away and thrown on the fire.

I am the true vine, and my Father is the vinedresser. Every branch in me that bears no fruit he cuts away, and every branch that does bear fruit he prunes to make it bear even more.

Make your home in me, as I make mine in you. As a branch cannot bear fruit all by itself, but must remain part of the vine, neither can you unless you remain in me. I am the vine. You are the branches. Whoever remains in me, in me, bears fruit in plenty; for cut off from me you cannot do anything. Anyone who does not remain in me is like a branch that has been thrown away—he withers;

These branches are collected and thrown on the fire, and they are burned. If you remain in me and my words remain in you, you may ask what you will and you shall get it. (John 15:1, 2, 4-7)

Let us ask the Lord for the gift of reconciliation.
**JUNK IT!**

(CFS)—In conjunction with National Food Day, which was April 17, the Consumer Science in the Public Interest has announced a “Junk It!” campaign against the “terrible ten” foods. “These foods epitomize everything that is wrong with the American food supply,” said the Center's Food Day Project director Dr. Michael Jacobson. “Many of them are high in sugar or fat and contribute to our major health problems: tooth decay, obesity, bowel cancer and heart disease.

The rapid and extraordinary use of our conveniences and conveniences of life is clearly occasioned by a new food culture, a great joy of people, who prefer the presence of greater satisfaction and safety of their country.”

"Most of the foods are made by giant corporations that have driven smaller companies out of business and now control the market. Many of these giant companies have been accused by the government of price-fixing and other monopolistic practices.”

The Center unveiled the “Terrible Ten” as:

1. Wonder Bread. White flour, which is used to make white bread and cakes, consists of the least nutritious part of the wheat berry. The wheat germ, which is a rich source of vitamins and minerals, and the bran, which contains nutrients and fiber, are both selectively removed in the milling process. Plain white flour, which is used to make Wonder Bread, is a nutritional disaster. Also, Wonder Bread, made by ITT's Continental Baking, costs up to 30% more than other white breads. The Federal Trade Commission recently accused ITT-Continental of using unfair practices to try to monopolize the baking industry.

2. Bacon. Extremely small amounts of nitrates and nitrites have caused cancer in lab animals according to a government study. And bacon contains more nitrates than any other meat, said the government scientists. It also contains fat and relatively small amounts of protein, vitamins and minerals.

3. Sugar. Although sugar is advertised as “pure food energy,” this actually means it contains empty calories with no vitamins, minerals or protein. Sugar’s empty calories often cause nitrates and nitrites, which are found in the diet. For instance, the average American can get 20% of his calories from sugar, which means that he then must obtain 100% of his vitamins, minerals and protein from 80% of the food. The high amount of sugar Americans consume per year—about 100 pounds per person—also contributes heavily to tooth decay, obesity, heart disease, diabetes and vitamin deficiencies.

4. Gerber baby food desserts. The major ingredient of these baby foods is water, for which the company charges about $1.00 a pint. The desserts also contain added sugar, which can foster a child's addiction to sugar. Gerber leads the way by controlling 60% of the baby food market.

5. Frute Brute. Like a lot of other breakfast cereal candies, Frute Brute contains 40% sugar and costs $1.40 per pound. The four cereal companies that control the market have tried to cover up by sprucing their products with vitamins. But this doesn’t outweigh the negative value of the sugar and fat. For the half cent’s worth of vitamins you get, cereal companies charge about 20 extra per box, so it’s cheaper and more nutritional to take a vitamin pill if you desire to.

6. Breakfast Squares. Again, the two main ingredients of Breakfast Squares are sugar and fat, whose undesirable effects are not cancelled out by the few vitamins and minerals artificially added.

7. Prime grade beef. The high fat in beef has led the American Heart Association to call it a major contributor to the deterioration of the arteries and to heart disease. In addition, beef cattle are fattened with DES, which the FDA has tried to produce cancer in lab animals. Also, it requires 21 pounds of edible vegetable protein to produce one pound of beef protein, a fact that has greatly contributed to the world food shortage.

8. Table grapes and Gallo wines have been boy-cotted by the United Farm Workers, because growers have refused to sign UFW contracts that would better working conditions for farm workers. Instead, says the UFW, growers and the Teamsters have conspired to force the UFW out of the fields, leaving workers hungry, ill-housed and in need of schools and health care.

9. Pringles. The new-fangled chip is not only high in fat and preservatives, but one-third more expensive than regular chips and 13 times more than real potatoes. Pringles’ long shelf life may also permit Proctor and Gamble to distribute them nationally and monopolize the potato chip market.

10. Coca-Cola. Coke contains only sugar, water, acid, caffeine, artificial coloring and a few other chemicals—none of which are nutritional. The presence of soft drinks in the diets of American children has driven many good foods out of the diet. Coke is also peddled in many undeveloped countries, which are already struggling for more protein.

The People's Bicentennial Commission was formed in 1971. But our ideas are 200 years old.

We looked back at the Declaration of Independence to see if modern America is living up to its founding principles. It isn’t.

Why? We think it’s mostly because of special interests, muscle-bound monopolies, and selfish politicians.

We think it’s the time when we Americans should examine our nation. And our ideals.

To see what’s wrong, and to begin to alter or abolish those wrongs.

When the King tried to help the company corner the American market, the patriots tossed the idea over the side.

Two hundred years later, PBC is rocking the boat again.

In the tradition of Paine, Adams, and Franklin.

We’re protesting the economic conditions of the 1970’s: inflated prices, windfall profits from puffed-up shortages, tax write-offs for the rich, planned unemployment, and concentrations of wealth and power in the hands of the few.

And we’re pointing the finger. At big business.

Right now, we’re one of a handful of troublemakers.

But by 1979, we expect to be an army of new American Patriots.

Join us.

200 years after the American Revolution, PBC thinks democracy has gotten pretty rusty.
added interest