

# OUTER ECHOES

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Mercy College of Detroit, 8200 W. Outer Drive

February 27, 1964

## Mercy Hosts Dialogue Day

Michigan's first Catholic Jewish Dialogue will be held at Mercy College on March 4.

The first conference of its kind to be held in Michigan sponsored by a Catholic College and a Jewish organization, Mercy College and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith will present a dialogue that will concentrate on areas where the two religions share responsibilities and goals, but not necessarily the same points of view.

The Most Rev. William G. Connare, D.D., of Greensburg, Pa., and Rabbi Morris Adler, spiritual leader of Congregation Shaarey Zedek, will speak on "Commitment to the Future" at 8:00 p.m. in McAuley Auditorium.

Bishop Connare has been active as a board member and chairman of the Urban League of Pittsburgh and the Community Services Committee since 1950. He has also served on the Commission on Human Relations for Pittsburgh, the Allegheny County Council on Civil Rights, the Pittsburgh Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the Robena Mine Disaster Fund.

The Most Rev. John F. Dearden, Archbishop of Detroit, was co-consecrator for the consecration of Bishop Connare in 1960 as Bishop of Greensburg.

Rabbi Adler was one of the founders and has been a board member since its inception of the Detroit Round Table of Christians and Jews, is chairman of the UAW Public Review Board, a member of the Michigan Commission on Ethics in State Affairs, and is vice-president of the Community Health Association. He received a Degree of Doctor of Laws honors causa from Wayne State University in 1960.



Fr. Donald R. Campion, S.J.

Two hundred and fifty invited guests will hear the Rev. Donald R. Campion, S.J., associate editor of the news weekly America, and Dr. Samuel Sandmel, provost of the Hebrew Union College, Jewish Institute of Religion. They will deliver the keynote addresses on "The Burden of the Centuries" outlining the history of the two religions and the contemporary scene.

Father Campion holds a Doctor of Philosophy degree in sociology from the University of Pennsylvania and a licentiate in sacred theology from Woodstock College, Maryland. He is associated with the Institute for Religious and Social Studies of the Jewish Theological Seminary of

America, and has served as a fellow of the Institute of Ethics and the Conference on Science, Philosophy and Religion.

Dr. Sandmel is a specialist in New Testament and its relation to Judaism. He has a Doctor of Philosophy degree from Yale University, has served as Hillel Professor of Jewish Literature



Dr. Samuel Sandmel

and Thought at Vanderbilt University and director of the Hillel Foundation at Yale University. Awarded the President's Fellowship by Brown University, he wrote "A Jewish Understanding of the New Testament." His "Philo's Place in Judaism" appeared in 1956, "The Genius of Paul" in 1958, and "The Hebrew Scriptures" in 1963. He is currently preparing "Christianity in the West: A Critique."

### Discussion Groups

From 2 to 4 p.m. various discussion groups will be held concerning "Tensions and Responsibilities — Guidelines to Social Action." This broad topic will be broken down into four subheadings.

The first group will discuss "the Anti-Democratic Right and Anti-Democratic Left." Participating will be Dr. Leonard Moss, chairman of the sociology at W.S.U.; Judge John Feikens, chairman of Michigan State Civil Rights Commission; Mr. Harold Berry, businessman, member of the board of the Anti-Defamation League; Mr. Paul Donahue, member of the Mercy education department; Mr. Richard Rosenfeld, attorney in Jackson, Michigan; Rabbi Harold White, spiritual leader of the Ann Arbor congregation; and Lawrence R. Greene, part-time instructor at University of Detroit.

The second group will feature Mr. Francis J. Coomes, executive secretary of the Michigan Catholic Conference; Sister Mary Emil, I.H.M., President of Marygrove College; Rabbi M. Robert Syme, the Temple Israel; Mrs. Philip Fealk, Member of the Anti-Defamation League and Anti-Defamation chairman of B'nai B'rith women.

Others will be Dr. Walter Thomson, member of the Mercy sociology department; Judge Joseph Sullivan of the circuit court of Wayne County; Judge Burton Shiftman, municipal judge of Oak Park; Mrs. Samuel Aaron, prominent church women, Anti-Defamation League board member.

This group will discuss the problems of "Church State Rela-

tionships In an Ecumenical Era."

"Moral Imperatives In Race Relations" will be discussed by Mr. David Lebedom, Anti-Defamation League, and chairman of the State Democratic Party; Rev. Lawrence J. Cross, S. J., chairman of the sociology department of University of Detroit; Dr. Norman Drachler, Anti-Defamation board member, and assistant superintendent of schools of Detroit; Mrs. James E. Brophy, National Council of Catholic Women.

Other group leaders are Rabbi Harold D. Hahn, Burt Levy, assistant regional director of B'nai B'rith's Anti-Defamation League; Mrs. John Shade, National Council of Catholic Women; and Mrs. Arthur Rosenberg, League of Catholic Women.

### Fourth Group

Speakers for the fourth group, "A Common Threat — Secularism," will include Father William E. Hoerauf, Sacred Heart Seminary; Father Joseph Walsh, chaplain of the Newman Club at Wayne State; Rabbi Max Kapustin, director of B'nai B'rith-Hillel at Wayne State University; Sister Mary Martina S.S.F., President of Madonna College.

Also participating are Judge Ira G. Kaufman, member of circuit court of Wayne County; Dr. Isadore Woronoff, professor of educational psychology at Eastern Michigan University; Dr. James Hanlon; and Mrs. Foster Braun, member of the archbishop's committee on community relations.

Beulah Whitby, chairman of the department of sociology and social work at Mercy, and Sol Littman, Michigan director of the ADL, head a steering committee representing Catholic and Jewish organizations in Detroit. Included on the committee are: Mrs. James E. Brophy, representing the National Council of Catholic Women; Dr. Broadus N. Butler, Wayne State University; the Rev. Lawrence J. Cross, S. J., University of Detroit; the Rev. Edward J. Farrell, Archbishop's Committee on Human Relations; the Rev. William E. Hoerauf, Sacred Heart Seminary; Sister Rose Matthew, I. H. M., Marygrove College; Leonard N. Simons, ADL board member; Mrs. Leonard Sims, international president, B'nai B'rith Women; and Mrs. Charles Solovich, national vice-chairman of ADL.

Summing up the expectations of the committee in presenting the Dialogue Day, Mr. Littman said: "We must go beyond 'Brotherhood' and general assertions of goodwill. Genuine goodwill comes from understanding — the clear-eyed understanding that can look critically at past errors, present nuances, and build towards a future that permits civilized disagreement."

### Coming Events

February 27, 7:30 p.m. Great Hall: Senior's Mock Graduation

March 4, All day, McAuley Auditorium: Dialogue Day

March 6, 8 p.m., Great Hall: Young Democrats' meeting

March 7, 9:30 a.m.: Sodality meets at east campus to go to Sabbath Service, Adas Shalom Synagogue

## Gulf Oil Company Gives \$365 Grant To Mercy College

Mercy College of Detroit received a cash grant of \$365 for unrestricted use from Gulf Oil Corporation Feb. 18.

It was one of some 692 awards, totalling \$500,000 that Gulf will distribute this year as direct, unrestricted grants to as many universities and colleges under its Aid-To-Education Program.

Direct grants, such as the one received by Mercy, are calculated on the basis of a formula which takes into account the quality of the school's curriculum, the effectiveness of its program, and the amount of financial support provided by the alumni.

Institutions eligible for direct grants are those which are privately operated and controlled, and which obtain a major portion of their financial support from non-tax sources.

## Spanish Club Plans Project Investigating Latin America

"Focus: Latin America" is a workshop project being sponsored by the Spanish Club, in an effort to enable students to understand Latin America and her problems.

"Those who know the region well are profoundly concerned that the struggle of Latin American people for economic justice, decent social conditions and free political institutions is an unequal one, because there may be neither the time nor the resources to meet the demands of the people through peaceful democratic processes," says Dr. Pacetti, sponsor of the club project.

The destiny of this area is deeply intertwined with that of the U.S., says Dr. Pacetti. She adds that the region is not only our neighbor and principal trading partner, but is also the product of our common cultural and religious heritage. That means, she says, that our ideas of freedom and human dignity are on trial in Latin America.

"If freedom fails in Latin America," she notes, "the tide may turn irresistibly against freedom everywhere in the world. If the ideals of Judeo-Christian humanism, and the social and political institutions embodying them prove unworkable in Latin America, they will grow to suspect everywhere."

"Focus: Latin America" is aimed at providing the facts, background material and necessary data for understanding the issues involved in Latin America. The Spanish Club hopes to stimulate discussion and the forming of interests and opinions by this workshop which is open to all.

## Committee Supervises MCD Self-Evaluation

Early in January, an Institutional Self-Study was begun at Mercy College of Detroit. This Self-Study is required under accreditation procedures of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

Mercy holds this accreditation, but must periodically be re-visited and re-evaluated by the criteria or standards set by North Central.

The areas to be studied are:

1. Institutional objectives—the entire scope and character of the educational program and what the institution is trying to accomplish in areas of Catholic ideals, knowledge, intellectual ability, student achievement, etc.

2. Resources available to carry out the educational task—this

area takes into consideration the size and competence of the faculty, the library and other instructional facilities, physical facilities, and financial support.

3. Institutional organization—this considers general control, administrative leadership and faculty organization.

4. Curricula as adapted to institutional goals—admission requirements and procedures, counseling, and an evaluation of curricular offerings are studied in this area.

5. Student life—an evaluation of how students are oriented into college life, the testing program, student government, student clubs, scholarship, intercollegiate work of students and health requirements for entrance to the college.

6. Faculty Service — benefits for the faculty are reviewed under this heading, taking into consideration salaries, retirement, fringe benefits, office facilities, promotion and tenure.

7. Student Achievement and Institutional Goals — record keeping, ideas for improvement, drop-outs, and institutional studies are analyzed in this area.

A steering committee has been organized to formulate an overall plan of efficient action; to articulate and examine the institution's various operations in terms of North Central standards; to promote faculty involvement in the self-study; to supervise and coordinate reports and information gathered; and, to approve the final report.

Members of the Steering Committee are Dr. Claire Irwin, Chairman; Mr. Gerard Corcoran, Mr. David Cylkowski, Sr. Eugenia Marie, Sr. Elizabeth Mary, Sr. Mary Judith, Sr. Mary Lucille, Sr. Mary Mercy, Sr. Thomas Mary, Mr. Allen Powers, Dr. E. J. Thomson, and Mrs. Beulah Whitby.

Mercy will be re-visited by the Association sometime next year.

By Miss Caroline Schuetzinger

# Teacher Views Complex World



"God made the angels to show Him splendor—as He made animals for innocence and plants for simplicity. But man He made to serve Him wittily, in the tangle of his mind! . . . And—no doubt it delights God to see splendor where He only looked for complexity," says Robert Bolt in his *A MAN FOR ALL SEASONS*. Of "complexity" we are convinced on the basis of daily evidence hither and thither of the lectern in any academic environment anno 1964, but of "splendor"?

Last week I observed unobservedly an anatomy class in session. The "doing" was dissecting hearts. The "agents" (all girls) were employing eyes, lips, fingers, pencils and/or instruments and concentrated attention in order to penetrate the assigned "complexity" and to decipher nature's life-pump. From there I walked to the rat cages. I found some of the domesticated dwellers scientifically adorned with implanted electrodes. Nevertheless, all seemed well adjusted to the visible dilemma on their foreheads, making not only very little noise about it, but jumping happily for food and drinks. Obviously they still enjoyed undissected hearts in great leisure (man's leisure is to be hoped for after perfect completion of automation!) simultaneously spreading an air of rodentness even to the anti-chambers through which I had come and through which I now retired peripatetically.

I surely was not to miss the shuttle-bus from and to the "more Western Campus." Passing by the open doors of the ancillary medical scientists and the historians, I felt caught in a cone of sounds midway between the psychologists pounding the liliput-computer for behavioral statistics and the humanists playing Karl Orff's "Carmina Burana." That stimulus speeded me up to leave Marian Hall's "complexity." A sudden amazement seized me—perhaps comparable to that of Thales, ca. 600 B.C., when he while looking for stars failed to see the ditch.

Wrapped in the philosopher's characteristic wonder I reached the bus and filed myself between the bookloaded students, submerging thoughtfully in "complexity." I noticed strange presence. Alas, there he was, the Daimonion of Socrates. He usually approaches spontaneously, remains always unpredictable and uncontrollable even in this scientific age, thus behaves again and again maladjusted.

He whispered: "What perplexes you so?" "Complexity," I said. "I walk through a college, a glance at the curriculum, an analysis of schedules—whatever avenue I take—each evidences "complexity." Daimonion camouflagedly gazed at the bus-riders.

"It is astonishing," he murmured, "that all this canned knowledge on their laps is intended to reside in their heads. Why don't you lead them to wisdom? Once they homogenize the ultimate principles all knowledge becomes unified splendor. Teach them love of wisdom, philoso-

phy. It is the integrator and wholesome critic of the conclusions of other areas."

"I doubt," I said, "whether the scientifically minded students will ever see that. Only yesterday a senior told me in this bus she had accumulated about one hundred-fifty credit hours, but not yet her required philosophy courses." Stop! made the bus. Daimonion hovered about the crowd. I became sixty-fourish again and went dutifully to my mailbox. The *Directory of the American Philosophers*, volume two of 1964/65 had arrived. I opened it. Professor A. Bahm, the editor, wrote:

"The philosopher, and philosophy teaching as a profession, is much more highly respected in the United States than many who are inclined to indulge in self pity think. Multitudes of students become attracted to philosophy. . . . During the current boom, the market is crying for more teachers in philosophy. . . . Oh, yes, I thought, because of "complexity" and "splendor," and turned to the statistical data.

Indeed, there was recorded that after two and a half millenia of patriarchic administration the monopolized field of speculation had become invaded by feminine wisdom-lovers—at least in these United States. Around three hundred and fifty women are presently teaching in North America—and even sixteen of them are speculatively occupied in the State of Michigan.—Truly! That is a new era! Diotima and Socrates together again, women and men together seeking wisdom. Daimonion tapped me on the shoulder: "See, God delights anew seeing 'splendor where He only looked for complexity!"

FOOTNOTE: \* "It has just been announced that Dr. Willis Moore, Southern Illinois University, has been appointed a member of the committee on philosophy in education, with special concern for the teaching of philosophy in the high school. In this capacity he expects to serve as a sort of central agent for receiving and transmitting information about projects in this area."

And: "The American Psychological Association has formed a new section, Division 24, which is entitled the *Division of Philosophical Psychology*. In general, the Division will be concerned with substantive rather than professional matters. Its purpose is that of providing a forum for productive discussions of the points of contact between psychological research and theory and the problems of social philosophy, metaphysics, religion, ethics and morals, logic philosophy of science to the psychology of religious experience, and is intended to provide ample room for all those who are seriously concerned with any of the relevant and interesting relationships of psychological thought and inquiry to both recurrent and novel philosophical problems." *The New-Scholasticism*, volume 38, No. 1, January, 1964, pp. 95, 97—98.

## Solutions Suggested For Parking Area

The theory of supply and demand is beginning to be illustrated at Mercy College of Detroit: there is a large demand for parking spaces and the supply is definitely inadequate.

As the college takes on more faculty, students, and personnel no one stops to consider where these new Mercy family members will park their cars. Now the problem has come to a head and it must be solved quickly and correctly.

As the situation now exists students are parking wherever there is an empty space, the faculty is parking partly in its designated area and partly in the personnel lot, and the personnel are parking wherever they find space.

One unsuccessful attempt to end illegal parking was made by "cementing" parking stickers on the car window blocking the driver's view. These stickers are difficult for students to remove but once one has mastered the task it can be removed in a matter of minutes both from the window and the student's mind. Yet while students more or less ignore the stickers the administration still spends sixty dollars per one thousand on them.

Obviously the stickers do not fulfill their purpose. Maybe new steps should be taken. Many suggestions have been offered by students to solve the problem. Their solutions are:

### AT THE WEST CAMPUS:

1. Hire a policeman to patrol the parking areas.
2. Have the student lot explicitly for MCD and keep the high school students and their friends out of it.
3. Enlarge the parking areas for both faculty and personnel.
4. Enforce a ruling for all cars on campus to be registered and to have stickers on the cars proving registration.

### AT THE EAST CAMPUS:

1. Enlarge the parking area by removing some of the lawn and grounds.

If some of the lawn in front of the Hall or to the left of it was removed and paved it would make more room for parking and cut down on complaints. This seems to be the only solution for solving the parking situation at Marian Hall. There is simply not enough space available to accommodate all of the cars on this campus.

At the east campus students are allowed to park on Ardmore or on Outer Drive. Space is limited in these areas too and on Outer Drive time is also limited. In addition the student pays a city parking ticket for overtime.

It is evident that the parking problem is not one which can easily be ignored for any length of time. Faculty and students all wish the problem could be solved quickly. Possibly if these ideas for solving it would be carefully considered the solution may be found. If none of the suggested solutions can solve the problem then everyone should be given the opportunity to give their ideas at a Student Association meeting.

P.S.

## Student Stands 'Pro' on Activities

Dear Editors:

In answer to Miss Carol Becker's question, "Are student activities a waste of time?" I stand with those who reply in the negative. Why do I take this stand? Primarily because I am a firm believer in a liberal education and in "government by the people". Perhaps this sounds a little too idealistic, if not romantic. Let me explain.

A liberal education means more to me than an academic orientation to the various disciplines. It is the ability to identify self in the social mass. It is losing self within the social mass for the common welfare. It is understanding human behavior. It is acknowledging and appreciating, rather than tolerating, the opinions of others. When one considers this criteria, one can see that student activities are opportunities for a liberal education.

The fact that we live in a democratic society does not necessarily mean that our society is a living democracy. When one views the voting statistics of previous elections, locally and nationally, one can see that a great number of Americans are NOT accepting their responsibility of maintaining and nurturing our democracy. Rather than "gov-

ernment by the people," it appears that America has government by some of the people. It is my belief that the responsibility mentioned above should be cultivated prior to the time it must be accepted. Mercy College of Detroit's Student Government is trying to do just this through student activities. Student Government exists for everyone, not just a few. If the students of Mercy College are shunning their responsibility to work toward "government by the students" now, how can they hope to be prepared to accept a national responsibility?

I challenge those who argue that student activities are a waste of time. Have they added to the dilemma by refusing to take on their responsibility? Are they so self-centered that they will not commit themselves to Mercy College, but only complain about the actions others take to actualize this commitment? If a student activity is not fulfilling their needs, have they voiced this opinion or have they remained silent? Worse yet, have they indoctrinated others with their negative views, thus cultivating the apathy that is plaguing Mercy's student body?

Believer in Student Activities

## OUTER ECHOES

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# Each Student's Role: Unite in Racist Fight

By Mike Whitty

(Editors' note: M. D. Whitty, past President of the Catholic Council on Civil Liberties University of Detroit chapter, spoke recently at a Student Association meeting. This guest column is a summary of his views.)

A hideous scar on the Christian conscience of the American people is the pattern of segregation and discrimination. For its elimination — and it must be eliminated — there are varied valuable approaches. But one of the most important is that of actively supporting the concept of Christian love and opposing ALL racist hate groups (both white AND black.)

Spot action is needed; AND we also need a continuing educational program throughout the area afflicted with this malady. The problem isn't in our state, community or school but in our hearts which in some cases have been poisoned by prejudice. I feel that the struggle for equal rights must not be carried on by the Negro people alone. Not only because it is morally wrong that they should have to bear the burden without help, but also because it is only through joint effort of Negro and white in this endeavor that we can lay the basis for a brotherly society in the future. To quote from the Bishop's statement of 1958:

"The heart of the race question is moral and religious. It concerns the rights of man and our attitude toward our fellow man. No one who truly loves God's children will deny to the Negro this opportunity."

The Negro in America is doubly the victim of oppression. As a member of a racial minority, he suffers the special indignity of being the last hired and the first fired. He is given the dirtiest and lowest-paid jobs, and is herded into the most miserable of slums. As a citizen we have asked our Negro fellow Americans to fight and die to keep white America free — something analogous to asking a Jew to run a gas chamber.

The racists have responded to the Freedom Movement with a variety of tactics to continue the oppression of their Negro victim: taken integration, litigation, economic pressure, police brutality, and terrorism.

Another vital aspect of the struggle for civil rights is the fight against discrimination in housing, education, and employment, particularly in the North. Much attention, and rightfully so, has been given the totalitarian police-state in the Deep South (Medgar Evers died for all of us). However, the de-facto segregation that exists in the Northern schools must be opposed also, for the damage it does is just as great in terms of inferior education resulting from overcrowding, inadequate facilities, and inequitable distribution of teaching personnel.

The Catholic Conscience should support legislation and policies designed to foster integration in school districting, in the building of schools, in the assignment of teachers. Ghetto patterns buttress de-facto segregation in Northern public schools. The Catholic Conscience should oppose the use of government funds, whether Federal or local, in the financing of segregated housing. We must support all efforts directed toward ending housing discrimination, public and private, such as open-occupancy legislation and the dispersal of public housing in such a manner as to foster integration.

Discrimination in employment has been and continues to be of major concern to Negroes. The average annual wage today for the white worker is almost twice that of the Negro worker. Employment barriers, particularly in the white-collar and technical fields, still must be fought.

Finally, there must be a gigantic, NON-VIOLENT mobilization of Negroes and whites for a direct challenge to Jim Crow wherever it exists. Rev. Martin Luther King's civil disobedience campaign and the nonviolent direct action of SNICK (Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee) point the path of this development. We must unite with the American Negro who is moving against racists everywhere to claim his human rights NOW.

The Catholic Conscience while concerned with the vicious evil of the Communist menace, must also put Christian principles into practice. The most dynamic single social struggle in America today is the magnificent movement of progressive white and Negro citizens for jobs and freedom. There is a role in this struggle for the Catholic student. Regardless of being labeled uncharitably as "irresponsible" and "extremist" the student must commit himself to King's Ghandian philosophy of PASSIVE resistance. As past-President of the Catholic Council on Civil Liberties I value the worth of every individual and possess deep convictions regarding the Bill of Rights: If this makes me a radical then so be it.

## Dad and Daughter Breakfast Scheduled for March Eighth

The Father and Daughter Communion Breakfast and Scholarship Award will be held March 8 at the college.

## U-D To Join MCD

Lenten bull sessions — dialogues on Eucharistic — are sponsored by U of D every Friday evening at 8:00 in the Student Union Ballroom. Non-Catholic groups from Wayne State will be participating in the next four meetings. Next Friday's session features the Detroit Bible College. The program consists of short introductory talks followed by round table discussions. Free coffee is served and all are invited to attend.

Sponsored by Fathers' Club, the morning will begin with a mass celebrated in the College chapel, at 9 a.m. A breakfast will follow, beginning at 10:15 in the Early American Room, Marian Hall.

Speaking at the breakfast will be Rabbi Leon Fram, spiritual leader of Temple Israel, Detroit. The scholarship award will also take place during the meal.

All reservations for the breakfast should be turned in to Sister Eugenia Marie, academic dean, by March 1. All scholarship award applications should be returned by mail to the college before March 4.

## Tentative Schedule

# Summer School Sessions Announced By Registrar

A two-session summer school program is being offered for the first time this year by the college.

The summer program will consist of two five-week sessions. One will begin June 25 and end July 29; registration for this session takes place on June 24. The second session begins August 3 and runs until September 4; students will register for this session on August 1. During each session the final examination will be given on the last day of class.

## 5-Week Sessions

Mr. Gerard Corcoran, college registrar, calls the two-session program an experiment. He points out that a student may earn 12 to 14 hours of credit under the double session plan. If the experimental summer session proves successful, it may be the forerunner of a calendar change for the college, he states.

Last summer the college held one six-week and one four-week session, Mr. Corcoran notes. Classes met four days a week for 95 minutes, for a three-hour course. By contrast, students will meet five days a week for 95 minutes to earn three credit hours, this summer, he explains.

A tentative schedule of courses to be offered in each session has been drawn up. The final schedule will be issued in a brochure, in approximately three weeks.

## 44 Courses

About 44 courses will be offered during the first five week session this summer. The second session will consist of about 18 course offerings. In addition to these regularly scheduled courses an anatomy and physiology course (Biology 226) will be specially scheduled. Workshops in journalism, home economics for secondary teachers, and human relations will also be scheduled.

The first session will include courses in 17 departments and divisions.

In the art department, courses offered will include Drawing I (2 credits), Art Appreciation (1 credit), and Ceramics (2 credits). The biology department offering planned is Anatomy and Physiology (3 credits). Introductory Chemistry I (4 credits) will be taught by the chemistry department during this session.

Seven courses are planned by the education division during the first session. They include Historical, Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education (4 credits), Directed Teaching for In-Service Teachers I (5 credits), Directed Teaching for In-Service Teachers II (5 credits), Seminar in Directed Teaching for In-Service Teachers II (1 credit), Curriculum of the Elementary School (4 to 6 credits), and Seminar in Education (1 credit).

## English Courses

The English department has scheduled three courses to be offered during the first summer session. Two of the courses are planned as English Composition courses (3 credits), and one is English Literature (3 credits). Intermediate French (3 credits) is the only course offered by the French department during the first session.

Two history courses are planned. They are History of Civilization (3 credits) and Economic Geography (3 credits). The Home Economics department

has planned to teach a course in Nutrition (2 credits) during the first session.

The Latin department faculty will teach two courses during the first semester. They will be Roman Life (3 credits) and Horace (3 credits). Two mathematics courses are planned: Mathematics for Elementary Teachers (3 credits) and Calculus and Differential Equations (3 credits).

Music Appreciation (1 credit) is the single offering of the music department during the first five weeks. Five philosophy courses are planned. Logic for postulants (2 credits) and Logic for pre-college students (2 credits) will be taught by the philosophy faculty. Other philosophy courses scheduled are Metaphysics (3 credits), Philosophy of Man (3 credits), and Ethical Theory (3 credits).

## Psych Courses

Four courses are scheduled by the psychology department. They are General Psychology (3 credits), Educational Psychology (2 credits), Child Psychology (3 credits), and The Exceptional Child (2 credits). The single speech and drama course now planned is Principles of Speech (2 credits).

The theology faculty is now scheduled to offer five courses. They will be Church History (2 credits), Apologetics (2 credits), Dogmatic Theology II (2 credits), Theology of Grace (2 credits), and Theology of the Apostolate (2 credits).

## Second Session

During the second session seven departments will be teaching courses.

General Zoology (4 credits) is the single offering of the Biology department during the second five weeks. Two courses, Introductory Chemistry (4 credits) and Organic Chemistry II (4 credits), are planned by the chemistry department.

The education division has seven courses scheduled for the second summer session. They are Orientation to Teaching for Junior Sisters (1 credit), School Art (2 credits), School Health (1 credit), The Teaching of Science (2 credits), The Teaching of English (2 credits), The Teaching of History (2 credits), and Audio-Visual Workshop (1 credit).

The single English course on the tentative schedule for the second session is Children's Literature (3 credits). Only one course, Intermediate French (3 credits), is now planned by the French department.

## History Courses

Three history courses are to be offered during the second session. They are History of the U.S. (3 credits), History of Latin America (3 credits), and National Government of the United States (3 credits). The psychology department plans to offer Psychology of Adolescence (2 credits) and Psychology of Personality (3 credits) during the second five weeks.

## Workshops

The Journalism Workshop will be offered in two parts, during two separate weeks, for one hour of credit each week. The first week, equivalent to Journalism 251, will be an Introduction to Journalistic Writing, covering the principles and practice of news, feature and editorial writing. The second workshop, equivalent to Journalism 252, will be an Introduction to News Editing and Make-up. It will cover copy-reading and other editing skills, headline writing, page make-up, and follow-through of the printing process. The journalism workshops will be offered consecutively during the weeks of July 6 to July 17.

From July 16 to July 29 a Human Relations Workshop will be offered for two credits. Aimed at teachers, nurses, social workers and volunteer community workers, this workshop will show students how to ease problem situations arising from prejudice and discrimination. It will try to help students develop attitudes and skills which will result in effective human relations.

During both the first and the second sessions a Home Economics Curriculum Workshop for Secondary Teachers will be offered. Both the sessions running July 6 to July 17 and the one from August 10 to August 21 will carry 2 credits. Topics to be covered in this workshop will include personality development, the vocation of marriage, the roles of wife and mother, development of the child, infant care, the contemporary family, religious formation in the home, and reconciling religious values with secular culture.

Although these courses are the ones scheduled at present, Mr. Corcoran explains that the final schedule of offerings will be released in about three weeks.

## SA Discusses Student Apathy

At a recent Student Council meeting, Council President Carol Becker brought up for discussion the problem of small attendance at Student Association meetings. She opened the discussion to the floor, to get a broad cross section of opinions on the reasons for the lack of attendance.

Reasons given for the situation included lack of school spirit; the divided campus; lack of interesting programs; lack of publicity; lack of a large group of purposeful and committed students; academic load and academic pressure; lack of social activities which would give students a chance to get acquainted.

Other reasons advanced for the lack of support of the meetings were the lack of definite action following discussions and speakers; lack of relation between the college and the surrounding city; self-centeredness of students; lack of a clear idea of what a student is; lack of a personal example from the Council in supporting various campus activities; and lack of responsibility delegated to students.

Other suggestions were that clubs should sponsor joint activities; that a bowling league should be formed; that club leaders should make greater attempts to get to know their members; and that a dinner for all students should be held at the end of the year.

## Get Well

The OUTER ECHOES staff sincerely wishes that Sister Mary Judith will get well soon.



The American Student Information Service provides thousands of paying summer jobs in Europe for American students. Here, an American girl is shown working at a resort hotel.

## Jobs Available

# Spend A Summer Working in Europe

This summer, college students throughout the United States will have the unique opportunity of spending their summer vacation working in Europe under the auspices of the American Student Information Service.

ASIS, with headquarters in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, places American students in temporary summer work in Great Britain, France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Sweden, Finland, Norway, Luxembourg, Belgium, Holland, Austria, Israel and Liechtenstein.

All positions are pre-arranged before students leave for Europe with ASIS making all required arrangements including work permits, health and accident insurance, tax exemptions and living accommodations.

ASIS, a non-profit organization now in its seventh year in providing European summer jobs for American, Canadian and Mexican students, maintains headquarters and placement offices throughout Western Europe. Only registered college students and teachers are permitted to

## Representatives Leave for Purdue

Four Student Association members are attending the Third Purdue Conference on International Affairs, today through Saturday. Mercy participants are Connie Ricker and Pat Tokarski, Lonnie LaBlanc, who represents the Student Government Programs Committee, and Mary Ann Nuzback, representing the Social Action Committee.

With the theme "Armament versus Disarmament," the conference will include speeches, discussions, debates and panel discussions. The purpose of the conference, according to its planners, is to "help induce the initiative for further thought and consequent understanding" of international affairs.

Speakers will be Sen. George McGovern, D., S.D., who is a member of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, and the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs; Arthibald Alexander, assistant director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency; and Ira D. Eaker, Lt. General, U.S.A.F., Ret'd.

Participating in the panel discussions will be embassy representatives from China, Britain, France and India.

apply for the ASIS summer job program.

The ASIS program also offers each job applicant the opportunity to apply for a travel grant ranging as high as \$1,000.

More than 5,000 summer job openings are available to both men and women through ASIS including work at resort hotels, offices, hospitals, construction sites, summer camps and farms. Wages range as high as \$400 per month for the highest paying positions in West Germany. Working conditions are the same as those of the Europeans with whom the students work.

Living accommodations in Europe are pre-arranged by ASIS for all students placed in European jobs. In most cases, room and board are provided free. When room and board is not provided, students live independently in the city where they are working.

Every student placed through the ASIS summer job program attends a five-day orientation period at ASIS headquarters in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. Although there is usually no foreign language requirement for the jobs, students are given the opportunity to experience native European situations during the orientation period. The orientation sessions discuss subjects on how to save money while in Europe, low cost transportation, shopping discounts and inexpensive living accommodations. Students may also attend lectures by European university professors.

Additional information on the summer job program is contained in the 24-page ASIS prospectus which may be obtained by writing to: American Student Information Service, Dept. III, 22 Avenue de la Liberte, Luxembourg City, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. Job and travel grant applications are included in the prospectus. To cover cost of handling and air mail reply, \$1 must be included with all inquiries.

## UofD Riding Class Open to Mercians

An eight week course in horseback riding to be offered at University of Detroit is open to Mercians.

A meeting for Mercians interested in joining the course will be held March 3 at 7 p.m., in Marian Hall. An alternate plan of five weeks of riding lessons will be offered, as well. It will cost \$10.

# Departments, Divisions Report On Active College Faculty

Sister Mary Mercy, biology department chairman, was a panelist at the University of Michigan Annual Conference on Liberal Education last Tuesday. The topic she discussed was "Recent Developments in the Teaching of Science to Science Majors."

Students currently managing the home economics department apartment, second floor Administration Building, gave a Valentine's Day luncheon for Mr. Paul Donahue and Mr. James McCarthy, both of the education division, and for Mr. Donald Yarnevic, of the philosophy department.

Mr. Dominic Intili, chairman of the music department, has been appointed to the nominating committee of the Music Teachers' Association. The committee selects nominees for association offices.

New certification requirements for church musicians will be considered at the March 15 meeting of the Detroit Catholic Guild of Organists and Choirmasters, reports Sister M. Helene, music department. Three degrees of certification are being offered, she explains, with a five-year limit set on completion of degree requirements.

The Philosophy Faculty is invited to Marygrove's College Faculty Institute, February 21-23. The institute will be given by Rev. George Klubertanz, S.J. on "Philosophy of Science."

Mercy students are invited to attend sessions of the University of Detroit Student Philosophers' Club. Scheduled to speak March 5 at 8:15 p.m. in the UofD Student Union is Fr. Hopkins, S.J.; on his topic will be "Ur-

ban and the problem of Idealism vs Realism." March 19 the speaker will be Dr. James Keith, discussing "The Philosophy of Science."

Sister Mary Emmanuel, R.S.M. will be keynote speaker on March 2nd at a special workshop for nurses and other health personnel in upper New York State at Sanitorium Gabriels, Lake Placid, New York. Sister will give a series of three conferences, "Person in Focus," "This Age of Anxiety" and "Becoming a Real Person." The workshop, which will continue through March 6th, is being sponsored by the Sisters of Mercy, New York Province, and is underwritten by a grant from the United States Department of Health and the State of New York Department of Public Health.

On March 5th and 6th, Miss Eily Gorman and Mrs. Alice Parinello will attend a special workshop on test construction sponsored by the Michigan League for Nursing. The workshop, to be held in the Kellogg Center on the campus of Michigan State University, will be under the direction of Mrs. Mary Shields, Director of the Test Construction Unit, National League for Nursing, New York.

This month's issue of *The American Journal of Nursing* features an article, "Cultural Barriers to Communication," written by Dr. Mary Louise Paynish. It reflects part of the work Dr. Payne did as member of a research team in New Mexico prior to joining the faculty of Mercy College of Detroit.

Five Mercy College of Detroit

faculty members will appear on the Association for Student Teaching program to be held in Chicago February 19-22. Sister Eugenia Marie, R.S.M., academic dean, will chair one of the group sessions and Mr. James McCarthy and Sister Thomas Mary R.S.M., both of education division, will act as recorders.

Mrs. Lucille Beacon education division, will present a paper on the Marcy-Trowbridge-Mercy College Project which describes an experiment in student teaching which Mercy conducted last year with 12 seniors in elementary education. The seniors returned to the campus recently to evaluate the project in light of their in-service experiences.

Dr. Yvonne Lofthouse, education division chairman, will speak on "Implications of Urbanization for Student Teaching."

Dr. Lofthouse also conducted a workshop in choral speaking for 100 teachers recently. The teachers were from Oakland County.

A colloquium for high school principals will be held at the college March 8, at 2 p.m. Guest speaker will be Father Richard Butler, O.P., a nationally known Dominican, author of *God on the Secular Campus*. His topic will be "A Catholic College Education for Catholic Students."

## Navy Recruits '64 Applicants

Juniors and seniors of Mercy College who are interested in the U.S. Navy's summer officer training at Newport, Rhode Island, are urged to begin applying for it, according to Lt. Carleen Hess of the Detroit Navy Recruiting Station.

The summer session will not begin until late June, but the class is a popular one, Lt. Hess advises, and it is best to apply early. Normally processing time for applications is two months.

Seniors may attend the officer candidate school for eight weeks, accept a commission and continue with officer indoctrination. Mercy College alumnae of 1963, Marianne Stuecken and Sheila McKeown, now both ensigns, U.S. Navy Reserve, were commissioned under this program.

A college degree is necessary to obtain a commission; however, juniors may take eight weeks of preliminary training this summer. Following this training, they will return to school and elect to accept a commission upon graduation.

During the two years of active duty, a woman officer may serve in various occupations as a line officer, or in specialized fields as a supply officer, occupational therapist, physical therapist, dietitian, nurse or doctor, according to her qualifications.

Lt. Hess has arranged to spend the first Tuesday of each month in Marian Hall to answer questions about wave officer programs. She will locate in the coffee shop from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

### OUTER ECHOES STAFF MEETING

An Outer Echoes staff meeting will be held on Monday, March 2 in the Mercian. The meeting will begin at 7:30 p.m. and anyone interested in working on the paper is welcome to attend.

## Lay Apostolate Work Gains Ground at MCD

The day apostolate program on campus is creating considerable interest, Sister Paul Mary, philosophy department, reports, with a number of girls definitely interested, and one already applying for service.

Information on the lay apostolate program this summer and next year in New Mexico has been received from Father Flanagan, of the Society of Our Lady of Most Holy Trinity there.

## Urban League Seeks Girls For Tutoring

The Detroit Urban League was the scene of some recent tutoring done by 30 merchants. Under the direction of Sister Thomas Mary, education division, the girls tutored students designated as potential school drop-outs.

The Urban League the help of Mercy in fighting the growing percentage of drop-outs in the inner city schools. The tutoring group hopes to 1) establish practical ways of reducing drop-outs; 2) motivate students being tutored to stay in schools and graduate; 3) provide information which will assist teachers, counselors, school administrators and others in their efforts to deal with this problem.

"Because more needy children found out about the project we could use more tutors," says Sister Thomas Mary. "If any student is free Tuesday from 3:30 to 6 p.m., and would like to participate as a tutor or substitute, they should contact me," she adds.

Volunteers will work there June 15 to August 15. The service begins with an orientation program conducted by Father Flanagan. The actual work will include home visitation, parish social work, teaching and nursing, done in three school and four clinics in Northern New Mexico. Lay apostles may teach catechism if they are prepared to do so.

The people that the apostles work with are Spanish Americans, whose way of life is almost entirely Spanish. Although a knowledge of Spanish would be very helpful, it is not essential since all teaching is done in English. Home visitation would be made easier with a knowledge of Spanish, however, Sister notes.

Girls participating in the program will live with several others in a house, and will be in constant contact with a priest. They will be able to see a spiritual director frequently.

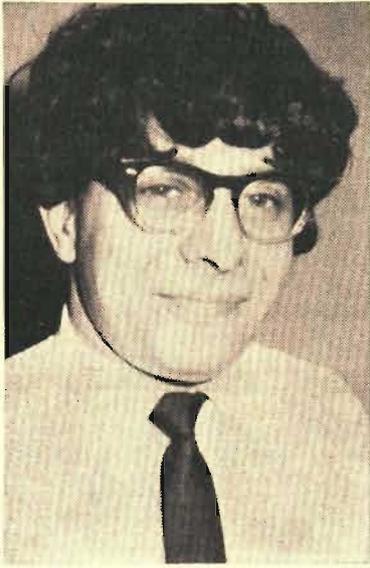
Mercians interested in getting more information about the program, or in applying for service should contact Sister Paul Mary, Room 116 Marian Hall, giving her their division, their living address, the amount of time they wish to give, and the time they would be free to meet with other interested students.

**WIGch Is WIGch?**

# Humor Prods Profs To Don Wigs



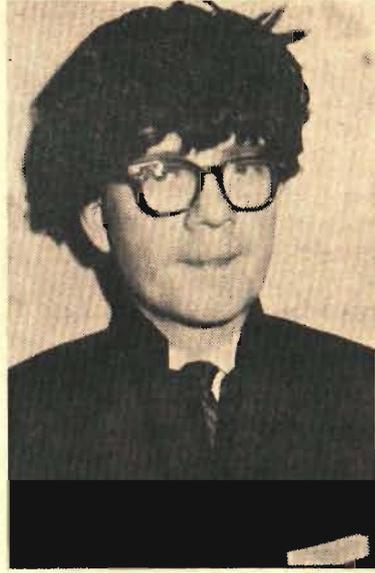
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What lives on H2O and raises bugs?—England, it raises beatles. What lives on spirit and a sense of humor and raises . . . well, anyway, here pictured are the Mercy Beatles, who stayed behind when their four counterparts stumbled onto the plane (it's hard to see through those "bangs") to go back to England.

Talents and show-biz enthusiasm hidden for decades under the guise of academic gowns now leaps out at you from this page. Look a little harder—each can be identified by those knowing the real undaunted "Mr. College" beneath each crop of hair.

For correct identities of the "Beatle Beans" see page 6.



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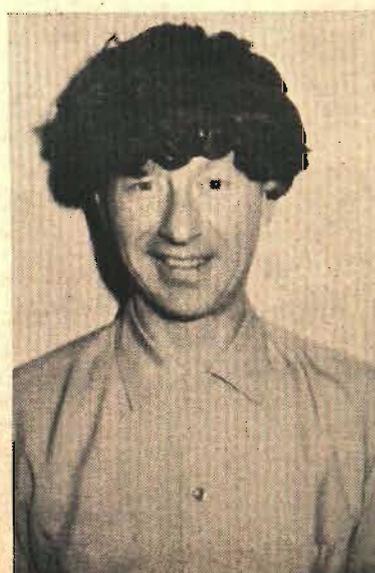
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This Weekend

# Redecorate Your Room

Whether it's a room in Marian Hall or day-hopping from home, you want your bedroom to look like the all-purpose room it has to be—a place for studying, sleeping, and entertaining.

It doesn't take much study to turn a drab room into an attractive one-room apartment. You can do it with bold use of color and clever arrangement of furniture.

Since beds are the major pieces of furniture, build the decorating scheme around them. Keep in mind that they'll be doing double duty as couches—so arrange them as you would couches, pushed up against the wall and preferably in a corner. If it's possible to eliminate headboards, place beds at right angles to the corner with a table in between. Add a collection of toss pillows for comfortable lounging as well as important accents in your color scheme.

In choosing a bed covering, look for a style that's not only attractive but sturdy and long-wearing, too. Tailored all-cotton spreads look better and will survive wear and tear more satisfactorily than fussy types. Since the walls of most dorm rooms are painted a dull, uninteresting shade, try one of the new strong shock colors that are so "in." They won't show dirt as quickly as pastels and, when they do get soiled you can machine-wash and dry them and return them to the beds without ironing.

If your walls are a shade of institutional gray, for example, make your beds best-dressed by covering them with spreads in the No. 1 fashion color—cranberry. Add toss pillows and accent rugs in shades of pale pink or blue. Light green walls? Watch them come alive when you use bedspreads in an exciting shade of avocado, pillows in lemon yellow or gold. Add spice to tan walls with pumpkin-colored spreads; rich brown pillows.

It's easy to find just the color you're looking for in spreads. One major manufacturer offers tailored styles in as many as 16 different shades.

Another bedcovering that wins collegiate honors is the cotton thermal blanket in a bold block-printed design that's pretty enough to double as a bedspread. Based on the same principal as thermal underwear, these blankets provide warmth in winter, coolness in summer. Economical and lightweight, they can be washed and tumble-dried like a towel, need no ironing.

If you use a printed bedcovering, repeat the colors used in it for your draperies, pillows, and wall decorations.

Once you've selected bedcoverings and draperies, give some thought to accessories. These are the little touches that can make or break the atmosphere. Best of all, they can be long on color and cleverness, short on cost. You can

use colorful travel posters, for example, that pick up other room colors. They're inexpensive and sometimes even free. If you're a record collector, make a handsome wall montage from record jackets at no additional cost. Floral prints, landscapes, or animal pictures can be dramatized with mats in bright accent colors. Use a simple dime store frame and make mats from a desk blotter purchased at the bookstore.

Framed wallpaper, fabrics, or world maps all make good looking wall pieces.

Other accessory tips to remember: Dime store apothecary jars filled with sour balls or cookies can be a nibbler's delight as well as a decorative touch. Pots of ivy or philodendron don't require that you be a "green thumb" gardener and they give a softening, homey touch to a room. And don't overlook "fool-the-eye" artificial flowers either. They're in abundant selection at local dime stores and the only care they require is an occasional dusting.

Above all, have fun decorating your room. You'll find the rewards are impressive: more



## A Little Light on the Problem

# City Streets—An Invitation to Crime?

On dimly lit streets across the country, familiar stories are written in blood dozens of times each year.

A demented man lurks out of the darkness and assaults an unsuspecting victim, leaving her dead or mentally scarred for life.

A car carrying a group of care-free teen-agers roars out of the darkness, misses a curve in the road and spins hopelessly out of control. Police cart the twisted bodies to the morgue.

More often than not in the case of street attacks, the offender is caught and made to pay a stiff penalty for his actions.

Unfortunately, however, one culprit in both crimes of this nature and other types of crimes, as well as in traffic tragedies, remains on the loose, ready to lend its help in similar situations. That culprit is the darkness. For, in truth, darkness plays a major role in more than half of all serious crimes and in a large percentage of traffic deaths.

To a large extent this is because only two per cent of the residential streets in the United States are well enough lighted to meet even minimum American standard practices for street and highway lighting. The remaining 98 per cent of the streets are breeding grounds for tragedy.

As America's population surges ahead at the rate of 2.5 million persons a year, new communities are springing up overnight. By the same token, existing urban areas are taxed to the bursting point.

In the face of this population explosion, crime has increased in the past five years at a rate five times greater than the population growth. There are an average of four serious crimes every minute of every day, 365 times a year.

In 1962 there was a staggering total of 2,048,370 crimes in the United States, according to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Included in this awesome total were 8,400 murders, 16,310 forcible rapes, almost 900,000 burglaries and more than 350,000 auto thefts.

Two thirds of all auto thefts occurred at night, while 19 out of 20 burglaries were accomplished during the night hours.

Police have long sought an answer to the burgeoning crime rate, but the fact is, they are losing the battle. One solution is to add policemen. And, in some cases, this might help. But policemen can't stop what they can't see.

Too, hiring policemen is not always an easy task. It's expensive—and taxpayers across the country are becoming increasingly reluctant to shell out more and more tax dollars for increased city services, even if they will be beneficial over the long run.

An increasing number of cities are finding that the most effective answer to the perplexing problem is to light up areas that tend to breed crime, such as streets, playgrounds, parks and alleys.

These areas, if not properly lit, encourage the congregation of criminals and potential criminals, in search of innocent vic-

tims to attack under cover of darkness, without being seen. "The more light, the less crime," is an old axiom that is not merely a play on words.

In cities where major lighting programs have been initiated, the Street and Highway Safety Lighting Bureau of Cleveland reports that crime has dropped as much as 90 per cent, striking proof that adequate street lighting is one of today's most effective deterrents against crime.

Just as light-up campaigns are helping to stamp out crime, so are they helping to cut traffic accidents in high-incident areas.

It has been demonstrated time and again in cities, large and small, that proper lighting installed at a particularly dangerous intersection, or on curved segments of roads and highways, will all but eliminate accidents.

In fact, safety experts contend that with proper lighting on the nation's highways and streets, half of the 40,900 traffic deaths counted in this country each year could be eliminated. Likewise, they feel, adequate lighting would result in a substantial reduction in the number of injuries.

Since light is such a vital factor in helping to curb crime and cut traffic fatalities and little wonder that the General Federation of Women's Clubs last year launched a nationwide "Crusade for Light."

Working in cooperation with the Street and Highway Lighting Bureau, the women's clubs and other civic groups and clubs throughout the country are taking up the cry for better lighting in major cities, small towns and suburban areas.

With concerted efforts, these groups are making progress in impressing upon city officials the role adequate lighting can play as an inexpensive nighttime policeman and traffic safety aid. And they are getting action, too.

But there still is a long way to go in putting proper lighting on a majority of the streets and highways of the United States.

To help communities to determine if lighting in a given area is useful as a deterrent to crime and accidents, the Street and Highway Safety Lighting Bureau has established five checkpoints.

- (1) Are the fixtures hanging about 30 feet above the roadway—or at least no lower than 20 feet?
- (2) Are the lights spaced to eliminate dark areas and harsh shadows?
- (3) Does the fixture direct the light downward?
- (4) Does the street light illuminate just the street, sidewalk and lawns, without shining into house windows?
- (5) Is the lighting on the road and sidewalks fairly even

and uniform, without being a "puddle of light" under each pole?

If all of these can be answered with a "yes", then streets are safe.

If the answers are "no", then chances are the lighting is inadequate or out of date and is an invitation to crime and serious traffic accidents.



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## 'Beatle Beans'

Answers to the Beatle Beans:

1. Mr. Arthur Capodilupo
2. Mr. Albert Tobin
3. Mr. Don Clapper
4. Mr. Paul Donahue
5. Mr. Donald Yarnovic
6. Mr. John Sullivan
7. Dr. Peter Bilaniuk
8. Mr. Bernard DePrimo
9. Dr. Walter Thomson
10. Mr. Bruce Francis
11. Mr. James McCarthy
12. Mr. John Dietz
13. Mr. Bernard Hoffmann
14. Mr. Herb Lees
15. Mr. Gerald Jarks



The Purse Snatcher strikes in the shadows. These crimes of impulse flourish in darkness for the criminal knows he cannot be identified.

Four for U.S.

# Foreign Quartet Humms Indian Tune

By Joanne Giroux

A foreign quartet somewhat less famous but far more real to Mercy students than the one from England is the one from India. The four tiny Indian sisters, now students at MCD, who by themselves are quiet and shy, bubble over with enthusiasm and a sense of humor when together.

When the first question was asked of the four (Sister Sanitas, Sister Osia, Sister Edward, and Sister Incarnate) they looked from one to the other reluctant to answer. But, as the discussion went on, three or four talked and laughed simultaneously and their personalities spun a web of love and devotion to India, fascination with the U.S. and a pride in themselves as "representatives of Mercy College—not only India."

The sisters have represented Mercy in nine churches in and around Detroit, by participating in the Syro-Malabar Rite Mass, which shows the congregation making the responses in their own language, in this case, Malayalam, one of the sixteen major Indian languages. Father Paul Tharaniyl celebrates the Mass and our Indian sisters respond because, as Sister Sanitas says, "nobody's here to know the language. The people have been very enthusiastic, and anxious to learn more about this new Oriental liturgy." When the sisters were interviewed for Detroit papers, they emphasized that they were not only representing India, but Mercy College of Detroit.

The four are here on scholarships offered by the Sisters of Mercy as part of the Sister Formation program. "And, we came to get higher education," they agreed.

During the years they have been here (Sisters Sanitas and Osia three years, Sisters Edward and Incarnate two years) the sisters have found "we can get all our spices from the Broadway Market here in Detroit," as Sister Sanitas says. "We cooked an Indian dinner for seventy sisters once," Sister continued.

Sister Osia laughed, "They liked it but they drank lots of water."

Spices are an integral part of family food in India, and besides missing the spices, the sisters

miss their families. All of them come from large families which were originally of one of the higher castes. They are "children of Saint Thomas" because their great-great (etc.) grandfathers were Hindus and were converted to Christianity by Saint Thomas the Apostle.

Their Hindu ancestry is not unique since 85 per cent of the Indian population is to this day Hindu. Because of this, the government is having a hard time ridding the country of the caste system. "To improve India, we must remove the caste system completely," Sister Sanitas says. It is slowly "dying out," though. "Before, you would never talk to, sit with, or use anything touched by the untouchables. But as education improved after independence in 1947, the children played together, and studied together." So with the castes growing up together, the emphasis is lessening.

The government has aided this process by offering all education free to low caste members and extending job preference to them. If ten people apply for a job and three of them are low caste, the low caste applicants get the jobs, or else, as Sister Sanitas says "the organization has no more organization — they are out of job."

"The only thing about the free education," Sister continues, "is the low caste parents won't send their children to school. They don't know what is the value of education."

"And," Sister Osia adds, "some of the poor higher caste people suffer if they have no money. They don't get the job, and can't send their children to school."

Sister Edward interjected, "They can write for scholarships, though, if they want to."

"But," Sister Osia returned, "free education is written into the Constitution for the low caste people."

The sisters continued to explain that education differs greatly in India from what it is here. Since India gained independence, most of the 37 universities (for 450 million people) have grown up. Part of the difference is in the exams (the government only can pass students through public exams). "We learn English from the

fifth grade, and everything in the universities is taught in English," relates Sister Sanitas.

"Except our own language," laughs Sister Osia.

The sisters agreed that courses are "rushed here." What we take in one semester they take in a year in India. Because of the different system in India, Sister Sanitas takes no education courses here, and the other three sisters, who are in nursing, must realize the inadequacy of hospital equipment at home. "We must learn to apply the principles," Sister Sanitas says, and in home economics learn to "help the people to live a good family life."

Education is not the only area in India which has changed since the fading of the caste system. The joined family system has lost some of its emphasis too. "Having three generations in the home helps psychologically, sociologically, and economically, but becomes too crowded, too," says Sister Sanitas. "And now people are going out to different parts of the state to work, and they take their families with them."

The sisters agreed with Sister Osia when she said, "Indian families are more closely united than families in the U.S. The children here are out working for their college and the family is never together."

"In India," says Sister Sanitas, "the parents educate the children if they can; if they can't, there is no education. Parents take care of all needs—they are always together all the time. Here you eat and run one at a time."

Sister Osia adds, "Sometimes the daughters come back home even after marriage for a while."

Sister Edward interjected the "real strange" thing she had seen in the U.S.—the homes for the aged. "The grandparents mean so much to me," she said. The closeness in Indian families demands that the children take care of the aging parents, she explains.

"All the children want to take care of them," says Sister Osia, "but the youngest son has the responsibility."

Sister Incarnate was also shocked by our homes for the aged. "That will MAKE them sick," she emphasizes.

Sister Osia says she "can see the point why they are there, because everyone is working — there is no time to take care of the parents."

Now that the sisters have found their spices and can cook their own food, and are acclimated to not having rice three times a day, and having eight o'clock classes, they are a part of and "representatives of Mercy College of Detroit."

But just ask them what they are doing after they graduate—"Oh, we're going back home!"

## Koffee Klatches To Be Scheduled

Weekly koffee klatches are being organized by the newly formed Student Government Programs Committee. The klatches will be held in the afternoons from 1:30 to 4:30 p.m., to give everyone an opportunity to attend. Both students and faculty will be invited, and the meeting will be held alternately in the Great Hall in the Administration Building, and the Mercian Room, at Marian Hall.



India's foreign quartet are from left to right Sister Edward, Sister Osia, Sister Incarnata, and Sister Sanitas, seated.

## Klub Korner Tells Of Student Agenda

### Mercy League

Trading stamp books are needed so that the League can obtain prizes to be awarded at its Spring card party and fashion show in May.

### Senior Class

On February 25, one hundred days before Graduation, The Senior Class held a Mock Commencement in the Great Hall. Tributes were read for each senior. Afterwards, the Seniors received mock diplomas with their individual tribute. Refreshments followed the program.

### Biology Club

Sue Krowley, and Mary Kay Verreau, Mercy freshmen, and Mr. Arthur Capidilupo, of the biology department attended the symposium, held by the national biology club at St. Joseph's College recently.

The symposium on "The Scientist and Society" offered an opportunity to hear ideas and opinions from students from different parts of the country, says one of the girls. Topics explored included the morality of research projects, the emobid embodiment of a code of ethics in research, the image of the scientist, communication of science to the layman, and the effect of government aid on education.

Especially notable in the discussion was the way in which students integrated philosophical concepts with scientific fact, say the girls.

### NFCCS

January brought two new NFCCS delegates to Mercy's campus. Mary Stommel is the new junior delegate, and Mary Smith is the new alternate delegate.

Six delegates from Mercy attended the third meeting of

the North Central Region held at the College of Saint Francis, Joliet, Illinois, February 22 and 23.

The weekend started officially at two o'clock.

Featured at the regional workshop were an interpretation of the English dialogue mass by Dennis Fitzpatrick, and a discussion of "The Federation: Its Philosophy and Function."

### Sodality

As part of their consideration of Christian unity, Sodalists will attend the celebration of the Divine Liturgy at the Church of St. John the Baptist of the Rumanian Byzantine Rite on Sunday, March 1.

The group aims at understanding the differences in liturgical practice between the Eastern and Roman Catholic churches. Such customs as bowing toward the altar instead of genuflecting, use of liturgy and no use of other languages in the liturgy, of a sung consecration, of congregational responses and singing, will all be observed.

Students and faculty are invited to join the Sodalists. Cars will leave Marian Hall at 9:30 a.m.

### Theta Alpha Chi

Father Esper, of Sacred Heart Seminary, will speak on "Love and the Nurse" at the Theta meeting March 2 in the Marian Hall gymnasium.

### Home Arts

The Home Arts Club will sponsor a fashion show, previewing spring and summer garb, Wednesday, March 11, in McAuley Auditorium at 8:00 p.m.

Sportswear featured by Nadon's will be modeled alongside bridal and prom wear by Ray's Bridal Salon.

Admission is seventy-five cents per person.

## Travel to Europe This Summer With The Mercy College of Detroit European Seminar

21 Days of Creative Living

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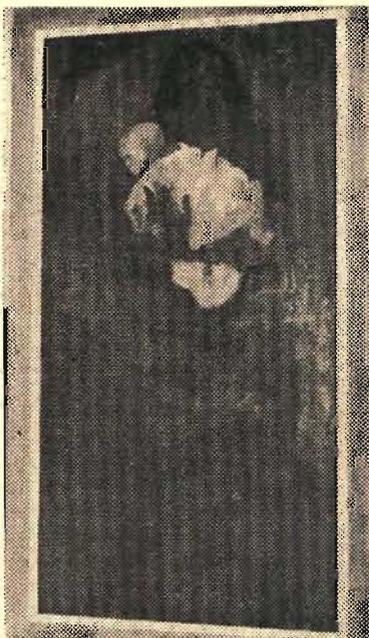
One hundred dollar deposits should be made as soon as possible. Make checks payable to Mercy College of Detroit.

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# Former Teacher's Paintings Shown

Renee Radell, who was a guest lecturer in Mercy's art department last year, is exhibiting a selection of recent oil paintings at the Art School of the Detroit Society of Arts and Crafts, March 2 through March 27 inclusive. The paintings will be on display daily, Monday through Saturday 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. and Monday through Friday evenings from 6:30 to 9:30 p.m., at the School which is located at 245 E. Kirby behind the Art Institute, between Brush and John R.



"I and Thou"

Massachusetts. Mrs. Radell is permanently represented in numerous private collections among which is the collection of Minoru Yamasaki.

Administration, faculty and students are invited to attend the exhibition of Mrs. Radell's works.

Mrs. Radell's paintings treat the following subjects: man's aloneness as he is yet involved in the world; current upheavals in the social order; adolescent awakening; and most significantly—motherhood (of which the work "I and Thou" is representative).

Mrs. Radell is the recipient of many regional awards, most recently a first award in drawing at South Bend, February 24. Others include three Detroit one-man shows, a group show in New York, and currently, a selective national group show in Pittsburgh.

She also is represented permanently in the collections of the Detroit Institute of Arts, the Dearborn Museum and the Walter P. Chrysler Museum in

# Move To Drop Fair, Disaffiliate With N.S.A.

Student Council has taken action to form two new standing committees, to eliminate the Fair next year, to disaffiliate with National Student Association, and to dissolve the Yearbook Committee, in recent actions.

Social Actions Committee is one of the two newly formed standing committees under Student Council. On the committee are two representatives from each class. The committee aims at making students aware of the political, cultural, religious and sociological programs being presented on other Detroit campuses, which are open to Mercians.

S.A.C. has designed a calendar which will have a two-weeks schedule of events listed on it. The calendar will be placed on the Student Government bulletin board on west campus.

The Student Council also voted to accept the recommendation of the Fair Committee that there be no Mercy College Fair next year. This decision was reached after considering recommendations of the students working on the Fair Committee as well as evaluations from all organizations who participated in this year's Fair.

The Council's vote was based on their belief that the Fair was not accomplishing its main purpose of student spirit and unity due to the disinterest and lack of support of the majority of students—and therefore should be abolished, it reports.

By a unanimous vote, the Student Council decided to discontinue membership in NSA. This action was taken on the recommendation of a NSA Investigating Committee established last fall to facilitate understanding of NSA and its pertinence to Mercy's Student Association.

Reasons for this decision by Council include (1) the ineffectiveness of NSA on our campus in the past, (2) the improbability of it becoming effective in the future due to the Student Government Social Action and Pro-

grams Committees and the coming In Concert which are presently in the formative stages, (3) the high probability of duplication between NFCCS and NSA in membership and programs.

The Student Council decided to discontinue Mercy's membership in NSA because they felt that re-activation of our NSA membership at this time would do more to hinder than to help the present campus conditions and spirit, it reports.

The recommendation of the Yearbook Investigating Committee to dissolve this committee, because of the lack of student participation in it, was accepted by a unanimous vote of the Student Council.

The decisions on the Fair, the yearbook committee and the NSA will be open for discussion by the student body at the Student Association meeting March 16.

## INVENTORY TAKEN

# Whitegates Workshop Yields Plans For Student Council

Whitegates, the summer residence of the Sisters of Mercy located on Lake St. Mary's near Battle Creek, was the setting for the hoped-to-be annual Student Government Workshop January 31 to February 2.

The primary aim of the workshop was to take inventory of the Student Association. Discussions on the Student Council and on campus problems were conducted; prospective leadership conferences were mentioned; reports from the Social Action, Program, Constitution Revision, and Yearbook Investigating Committees were presented; and In Concert plans and FSAB projects were presented.

Student Council members arrived at the following deci-

## Rights Groups Confer:

# Civil Liberties Discussed

By Sherry Dowdey

"If I am not for myself, who will be? If I am only for myself, what am I?" Such questions arose from Saturday's Collegiate Commitment Conference at Fair Lane, U. of M., Dearborn campus.

The discussions at the conference were electrifying. The diversity of views presented was unique. Some expressed the urgent need for understanding and patience in today's civil rights struggle while others advocated violent retaliation of any transgression of rights.

Since Governor Romney was unable to attend, Senate Majority Leader Milligan presented the key-note address. A Commitment panel followed, with Father Walsh, Chaplain of Wayne State's Newman Club, emphasizing the freedom to be a person. The dignity and value of the person lying in what they are, not in what he or she can become, he stated.

Mr. Jackie Vaughn III, an upcoming candidate for Detroit City Council, explained the need for student political participation. The norm must not be neutrality, he said, stating "the time is now."

Otto Feinstein, Professor of the Science of Society, W.S.U., defined commitment in two elements. First, the person feels something needs to be done and acts accordingly. Second and most critical, the person must feel needed! When he does not, there is little or no commitment. He noted that it is ironic that now, when the need for commitment is so great, it is necessary to create the need for ourselves. This is shown in the question of leisure vs. the Protestant Ethic, that work is virtue, he added. Society must fulfill the psychic needs of its members and attempt to evolve a common ethic from different ethnic groups, he said.

Jeanette Cleary represented the Womens International League for Peace and Freedom and suggested some practical mediums for action. She spoke of the "third way" attitude, one neither "black" nor "white" but "gray." She explained that laws can be levers or levelers and discussed how we could better back the civil rights legislation. Demonstrations have a vital place in today's freedom fight but she stressed that the participants know why they are demonstrating.

On the Civil Liberties panel,

Harold Norris, Professor of Law at the Detroit College of Law, explained the powers and limitations of Federal and State government. He clarified that only state law can make explicit laws for rights and combat private discriminatory practices. He stressed that law changes conduct and therefore affects and eventually changes attitude.

Ernest Mazey, Michigan Director of the American Civil Liberties Union, stated that the civil rights bill will constitute the framework for action but thus far only token gains have been made. Questions were brought before the panel about integration vs. desegregation and the issue of civil disobedience.

The afternoon session featured an Action Panel. Francis A. Kornegay, Executive Director of the Detroit Urban League, explained the different areas open to civil rights action. They ranged from the home to employment and education. He mentioned the admirable tutorial work done by Mercy College education students.

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee voiced its views through Jerrie Bray as he explained SNCC's work for voter registration in the South. Ellis Brown described the philosophy of the Congress of Racial Equality as relating to non-violence with no retaliation and strong discipline in keeping with its goals. He urged a conscious awareness of the potential of good and evil present, and advocated indirect action.

On the opposite pole sat Reverend Albert Cleage, Michigan Chairman of the Freedom Now Party, who advocated self-protection for the Negro. To him, the civil rights struggle can change through pressure and an alleviation of the black man's "responsibility" to the white man. He accused the white man of disbelief in the equality of the Negro.

Along with him spoke Charles Thomas from the Direct Action Committee. Mr. Thomas spoke about the impact of the Black Revolution and the Black Revolt on America. "In the Black Revolt white man has no say." His philosophy and that of his group, Uhuru, is "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth". James Del-Rio, who changed his name to avoid discrimination, pointed out the active indifference of the white; he said that to act differently involves becoming controversial. He asked for a change in attitude of mind for economic and political improvement of Negroes' rights. Frank Joyce from the Northern Student Movement made it clear that the need is basic but, obviously from the previous presentations, civil rights groups differ greatly in both their goals and their means to their goals.

The question remains in the minds of those present. "Where do I fit in?" Multiple answers were suggested at the Conference but only YOU must decide on action.



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