

Barry Ulanov Tonight To Cite Role of Arts

"A world without art is unthinkable. These things, the arts, are enduring." So remarked Barry Ulanov, last year, as chairman of Clarke's 125th anniversary symposium, "Man in a Man Made World."

Dr. Ulanov will speak tonight at 8 p.m. in TDH. His lecture is entitled "A Maddening Relevance: The Arts Today." A humanistic analysis of a mechanistic world, his speech will include observations on the playwright's role in today's world and protest in the arts.

Dr. Ulanov is a professor of English at Barnard College and adjunct professor of Religion at Columbia University. He is also assistant editor of *The Bridge*, Yearbook of the Institute of Judaic-Christian Studies. He was a Guggenheim Fellow in 1962-63, and in 1964 was one of the principal speakers at the International Eucharistic Congress in Bombay, India.

In 1965 Dr. Ulanov received the sixth annual William F. O'Brien Memorial Award for distinguished contribution to education from the Cardinal Newman Foundation of New York.

He is an author of many prize-winning books, among the titles are: *Seeds of Hope in the Modern World*, *Makers of the Modern Theatre*, *The Two Worlds of American Art: The Private and the Popular*, and *A History of Jazz in America*. He is also the author of articles and essays dealing with a wide range of subjects such as the arts, music and religion.

Theatre Outlines New York City Trip

A group of 30 drama students will visit New York City, Jan. 4-13, as part of a tour sponsored by their department.

Leaving via jet from Chicago's O'Hare International airport, the group will base their activities at the Statler Hilton Hotel in Manhattan and will use the nine days to explore such points of interest as Rockefeller Center, N.B.C. studios, the U. N. and Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts.

The itinerary includes two lectured bus tours, one during the day and one at night, and will highlight, for instance, Greenwich Village, Wall Street, the Statue of Liberty, the Lower East Side, Harlem, Columbia University, Central Park, Chinatown and several museums.

Tentative arrangements for the theater include performances of "Cabaret," "George M.," "Plaza Suite" and "The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie." As new plays may open before the tour leaves, substitutions may be made. They will however, have the opportunity to visit backstage during rehearsals and to see costume companies at work.

The cost of the tour will depend on living accommodations at the hotel. Those requesting double rooms will pay \$263.40 and triple rooms, \$247.60. Each girl will finance her own meals. If the proposed group of 30 cannot be secured from the drama department alone, the tour will be made available to non-majors. Academic credit will be given upon the completion of a paper.



DR. BARRY ULANOV of Barnard returns to Clarke for a lecture at 8:00 p.m. tonight in TDH. He is pictured above, (center), during the March 7, 1968 Clarke Symposium with George Morgan of Brown University, (left) and Dr. Robert Hassenger, (right), of Notre Dame.

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Hamilton's Conceptual Approach Sees Duality in American Society

by S. Linda Le Clair

"What I should like to do," Charles Hamilton opened to a fullhouse audience in TDH Sept. 26, "is to give you a lecture on Black Power that you've probably not heard before."

Mr. Hamilton, the black man who does his thing as a political scientist, and co-author with Stokely Carmichael of *Black Power: The Politics of Liberation in America*, expected listeners to erase "simplistic notions" from their minds. "Black Power has a good six to eight different meanings and I'm not going to attempt to reconcile those notions."

Beginning instead with basic concepts of "alienation," "legitimacy" and "modernization," Mr. Hamilton pointed to duality in American society.

Alienation, often a cliché, occurs for a group "when the institution of a society no longer coincide with the values of groupings within the society." This is the source of the black man's alienation. As an example, Mr.

Hamilton chose Stokely Carmichael, who became fed up with white society's lack of response to his efforts at black voter registration three years ago.

In explaining legitimacy, Mr. Hamilton warned the audience he would use "a lot of political science jargon." "But I'm a teacher and you're here to learn," he laughed.

Two opposite principles of what is politically legitimate exist in America, he said. One, traditionally Western and "essentially homogeneous" is based on the notion of rational man. "It sees change as a slow, gradual process. It sees great efficacy in debate and dialogue." Tongue-in-cheek, Mr. Hamilton labeled this "the First Amendment approach."

Mr. Hamilton identified the other principle with "societies on the make" who have "little time to nit-pick" and debate. "This principle is not individually-oriented, but group-oriented. It says there is no such thing as a middle-class black person."

Moving on to the concept of modernization, Mr. Hamilton stated, "This country, especially since the Cold War, began to assume the legitimacy of its value system." But modernization involves searching "for new values and forms of decision-making, and for America, this requires a jolt out of the status quo."

"Enter here: Black Power," announced Mr. Hamilton. "White Americans have traditionally treated black people the way they felt black people should be treated. This is racism."

"The traditional institutions have copped out on us," Hamilton made clear. Listing churches, labor un-

ions and the educational system as "bastions of the status quo," he concluded, "We as a society have assumed that our technological superiority has assured our humanity."

"Calmly," Mr. Hamilton announced that he would discuss violence and law and order next. "There are two types of violence, expressive violence and instrumental violence."

Expressive violence is unplanned, leaderless, visible, inarticulate, the kind America has seen in the past four to five years. Instrumental violence is planned, selective, articulate, with clear goals and "if it's being planned, you don't even know about it."

"These people," Mr. Hamilton warned, "don't aim to blow whitey's mind; they aim to blow whitey's brain. America is all up-tight on expressive violence" but "mass technology has made the urban environment pregnantly available to instrumental violence."

He noted that law and order wasn't a campaign issue "until the black people started acting up."

"Most people mean 'order': stability, status quo. If they meant law, we'd have a fantastically different society."

After the applause following this statement subsided, Mr. Hamilton began to offer some "programmatic aspects of Black Power."

Black Power itself shouldn't say anything to white people, he claimed. "We must talk to ourselves first." Politically, "We must move first to control our communities; we must vote for black people and make them accountable to us. And we must evaluate every political

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Inter-Collegians Sift Seminal Issues

Four Clarke students are participating in one of the first courses of its kind—an honors consortium seminar in theology. Institutions participating in the Consortium Honors Seminar are Clarke College; Loras College; College of Liberal Arts, University of Dubuque; Wisconsin State University, Platteville; the Theological Seminary, University of Dubuque; Wartburg Theological Seminary and Aquinas Institute School of Theology.

The course is team-taught by Dr. Carnegie Samuel Callan, associate professor of theology at the University of Dubuque Theological Seminary (United Presbyterian), Fr. Vincent Weber, professor of history at the Aquinas Institute School of Theology (Roman Catholic-Dominican) and Dr. William H. Weiblen, professor of theology at Wartburg Theological Seminary (American Lutheran).

The seminar is a pilot project encouraging a greater spirit of cooperation among the colleges and theological institutions. On a small scale, it also hopes to experiment with the possibility of an "ecumenical university" in the Dubuque area.

The course, "Religion in Pluralistic America," seeks to examine the role of religion in a pluralistic society in a technological, racial and ecumenical revolution.

Some of the topics to be discussed through student-presented papers are: "Jews in a Christian America," "The Issue of Proselytism in an Ecumenical Era," "Secular Forms of Religion in a Pluralistic Society" and "The Future of Religion in the 21st Century."

Admission to the seminar is based upon recommendation of the department chairman in religion or philosophy.

Fourteen students participate in the weekly course at Loras on Tuesday night for two hours. The students from Clarke include seniors Marty Reilly, Kay Foley, and juniors Anne Brown and Nancy McCarthy.



* CHARLES HAMILTON, (above), of Roosevelt University, continues with an informal discussion of Black Power in America after his opening lecture in the Splinter Series. (Photo by Judith Hask)