What If?

What if for a reckless hour we smothered our consuming passion to invade every nook and corner of the world, weigh, measure, add it up; what if, for once, we ceased to arrange and organize and regulate and turn all to practical account; what if we gave up our stored up and sorted-out intelligence. shut down the computers that measure the GNP, ended mass production, forgot about sending men to the moon, and gave up our grasping, manipulative spirit, our calculative reason; if. even for a moment, we no longer approached the world as something to be attacked and conquered, escaped our stupor of knowledge, but accepted instead the simple enchantment of say the windness of the wind. the treeness of trees. acquiesced to what they have to say, abandoned ourselves and opened ourselves to mystery-would the world which now seems to be only an inert and vast collocation of facts. a cold vacuity, speechless, touch us with insight, enthrall our alienated heart and sing jubilant alleluias to the mystery of being with the simplicity of its sheer presence?

Curriculum Planning or Some Other Ways of Looking at Things

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Approximately 3300 years ago, a poet-prophet-priest named (perhaps) Moses, wrote: "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth." Late in the 18th century the German speculator Herder wrote: "We live in a world we ourselves create." In 1893, Anton Chekov, the physician-story teller-playwright, wrote in a personal letter to a friend: "I'll begin by saying I'm ill. It's a vile, disgusting illness, not syphilis, something worse--hemorrhoids--pain, itching, and nervous tension; I can't sit or walk, and my whole body is so irritated it makes me want to slip a noose around my neck. I feel that no one wants to understand me and that everyone is stupid and unfair." Herbert Dingle, in his last address as president of the Royal Astronomical Society, said: "The universe . . . is a hypothetical entity of which what we observe is an almost negligible part. . . In cosmology we are again, like the philosophers of the Middle Ages, facing a world almost entirely unknown." The keen observer of bees, Karl von Frisch, wrote: "The evolution of living nature has been going on on this earth for millions of years, and there is no reason why it should stop now. Man too, as a member of living nature is bound by its laws. Like the animals, Man has to adapt himself daily to the demanding tasks of life. . . "

These five assertions could have been taken, with slightly different wordings, from five--or 5000--other sources. Each of them declares a vision, a way of seeing ourselves, others, and our environment. A curriculum is a vision. The curriculum I announce here is an eclectic vision; from each of the five asserted worlds, I take what suits me.

1. From the God created world, where teachers are priests, I take the vision of hell at the bottom of Dante's Inferno, where Satan stands locked in ice, chewing forever on Judas