

# ALCIPHON

self and exalt man despite the situation he finds himself in.

These two examples of existential lifestyles bring out some of the ideas of Viktor Frankl on man's search for meaning. Frankl sees the search for meaning from an existential point of view. Man's existence precedes the essence he discovers, he is free and responsible for his actions. Frankl believes that every man must find meaning in his life, while Sartre claims we have to invent meaning without guidance or justifications.

Once meaning in life has been found, morality then asserts itself. For Frankl, being truly moral is for the sake of one's ultimate ideal. Looking back at the examples of Kierkegaard and Camus, one can see that this is quite valid. Kierkegaard found meaning in God, and his principles arose from that belief, and transformed his view of morality. Thus morality is something that gets its impulse from the meaning one finds in life. Without a basis for meaning there can be no morality.

Like the acquisition of moral values, the choice

of social commitment usually rests on the meaning one finds in life. Having found meaning, every man examines his society and measures it against what he believes in. Should it violate or contradict his ideals, that man may decide to try to change his society and correct what is wrong with it. If he decides to take this step, he becomes socially committed. The character of his ideals are crucial in determining what form his social commitment will take. Two examples of socially committed people are Karl Marx and Martin Luther King. Both Marx and King, though they differ in most aspects are men who have applied their personal philosophies to the social problems around them.

In a previous paper I was searching for "the most important thing", and I ended up with the concept of God.

What I really did was to conduct a somewhat simplified search for meaning. Having found the basis for my philosophy of life, I now want to elaborate on it a little.

The atheist existentialists Sartre and Camus say that there is no God and

that the world is absurd just because man does not fully understand it.

What they are doing is simply reducing the world to their level. Also the atheist existentialists are saying that the world can only make sense without God, take away God and everything becomes absurd.

It is for these reasons that I reject their assertion that God does not exist and that the world is ultimately absurd.

The world may seem to be absurd, but it is completely absurd only if one rejects God. But for the rejection of God, I am perfectly willing to accept the existential view of man within the framework of a Christian belief in God. To me the condition of man on this earth can be compared with the view taken by Herbert Read:

In my metaphor, he is condemned to be adrift, and he has to invent the instruments by means of which he can steer a course; having invented these instruments, he has to set out on a voyage of discovery...His life, his existence, is the voyage; his reality is the fact that he is moving in a direction which he himself has freely determined.



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Once again the Panther dream has faltered! Beaten six to three by the Saint Mary's Huskies, rated number one in the nation, the Panthers failed in their quest for league supremacy in regular season play. The game was marked with a multitude of Panther mistakes which the Huskies were quick to capitalize on.

Perhaps goal tending made the difference but lack of puck control by the Panthers throughout the game thwarted many scoring opportunities. The Panther Offence showed plenty of hustle but lacked finesse around the Huskie net, shots on goal being thirty-eight to thirty-two in our favour. The team seemed quite nervous for the "big game" but now that it's over our mistakes can be corrected and a better showing is expected in the future. We know we can outskate, outshoot, and out hustle Saint Mary's; next time we will outscore them too!