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Stelljes Resigns As Dean Of Men

After two years as Dean of Men and resident counselor at Atlantic Christian College, Jack Stelljes is moving on. In a recent interview with The Collegiate Stelljes talked about his job here and his reasons for leaving.

The main impetus behind the Stelljes's decision to leave ACC was the fact that as part of the job they were required to live in a dormitory. Stelljes said that he has been here two years and that he wants a job that will enable him and his wife to live off campus. According to Stelljes this was the sole reason behind his resignation although he later added that if the college would permit him to live elsewhere, he would still leave at the end of this year.

Next year the Stelljeses plan to move to New York state where he hopes to be involved in a college situation dealing with counseling and or student activities.

When asked whether or not his youth was an advantage or a disadvantage here at ACC Stelljes felt that in working with the students his youth enabled him to relate sincerely to the students. As far as the faculty and administration are concerned it is varied whether or not his youth could be considered an advantage.

Generally Stelljes felt that he has not been frustrated in his role as Dean of Men although he pointed out that the job is not without disappointments and frustrations. He added that if he could move the calendar back two years knowing full well the problems involved with the job, he would come here again.

As for the slow rate of change here, Stelljes said he felt that in two years he has noticed a number of changes but added that he thought the drinking regulations need changing very badly.

Stelljes said he did not know who would follow him as Dean of Men but suggested that we can

anticipate a young couple with no children who plan to stay for about two or three years.

Demos Seek Young Delegates

Why will the 1972 Democratic National Convention be different than the last one?

For one reason, young people will be represented as delegates and alternates, taking part in the Presidential nominating process. Of course 18-year-olds can vote in state primaries and precinct caucuses. But some of them will also be able to vote at the National Convention in Miami Beach.

Democratic National Committee reform guidelines adopted last year require each state's delegation to the National Convention to include 18- to 30-year-olds, with vote, in proportion to their numbers within the state.

YOUTH CAUCUS '72, an organization of students and young working people, has been formed to insure that this mandate is carried out. Working within the Democratic Party, they are looking for young people who want to run for delegate and alternate positions. They are proving a clearinghouse service for state-by-state information on how to become candidates for delegate. They are putting young potential delegates in contact with the various Presidential campaigns.

Equally important, YOUTH CAUCUS '72 maintains communication with Democratic State Chairmen, informing them of youth within their states who are interested in seeking delegate and alternate slots. It is these State Chairmen on whom the burden lies to insure that their delegations are blanced with respect to age.

YOUTH CAUCUS '72 is calling for 29.4 per cent of the National Convention delegates and 29.4 per cent of the alternates to be 30 and under. To reach this goal,

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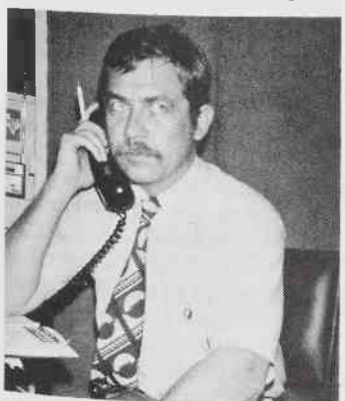


STELLJES

Simmen To Speak On Ethnic And Culture Problems

Dr. Ed Simmen, associate professor of English at Pan American University and widely traveled author and lecturer, will deliver a series of talks here Monday and Tuesday, April 24 and 25.

Simmen, whose visit is being sponsored by the Concert and Lecture Committee, will speak



Dr. Ed Simmen

at 8 p.m. in the choral room. His topic will be, "The Ethnic Explosion." His Tuesday morning talk which will begin at 11 a.m. in the choral room will center around the topic, "Beyond the Counter Culture; What Rough Beast," which is the prologue to a book being written by Simmen on current trends in education to be published by New American Library. His previous book, "The Chicano: From Caricature to Self-Portrait," published in 1971 now has 130,000 copies in print.

Simmen has done research at the British Museum, London, in 1968 and at Cambridge University in 1970. He was selected by the U.S. Department of State to participate in a foreign policy conference in Houston in 1969. He has been admitted to Marquis' Who's Who in South and Southwest in the 1971 and 1972 editions.

Julian Bond To Speak Here Friday



Julian Bond

Julian Bond, member of the Georgia House of Representatives, will speak on the campus of Atlantic Christian College, Friday, April 21, at 8:30 p.m. in Wilson Gymnasium. His appearance is being sponsored by the ACC Concert and Lecture Committee. The event is open to the public without charge.

Born in Nashville, Tenn., on Jan. 14, 1940, he attended primary school at Lincoln University, Pa., and was graduated from the George School, a co-educational Quaker preparatory school, in Bucks County, Pa., in 1957. He entered Morehouse College in Atlanta in September of 1957. Bond was founder of the Committee on Appeal for Human Rights (COAHR), the Atlanta University Center student organization that coordinated three years of student anti-segregation protests in Atlanta beginning in 1960. He served for three months as executive secretary of COAHR.

In April, 1960, he helped to found the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). That summer, he joined the staff of a newly-formed Atlanta weekly Negro newspaper, the Atlanta Inquirer, as a reporter and feature writer. He later became managing editor.

In January, 1961, he joined the staff of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)

as communications director, a position he held until 1966. His work with SNCC took him to civil rights drives and voter registration campaigns in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas.

He was first elected to a seat created by reapportionment in the Georgia House of Representatives in 1965, but was prevented from taking office in January, 1966 by members of the legislature who objected to his statements about the war in Viet Nam.

After winning a second election in February, 1966, to fill the vacant seat, a special House Committee again voted to bar him from membership in the legislature. He won a third election in November, 1966, and in December, 1966, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the Georgia House had erred in

refusing him his seat. He took the oath of office on Jan. 9, 1967, and became a member of the Georgia House of Representatives.

In the Georgia House, Bond serves as a member of the Education, Insurance and State Institutions and Properties Committees. He is a member of the board of directors of the Southern Conference Education Fund and the advisory board of the proposed Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Library.

He holds membership in the I.P.F.U., the Southern Correspondents Reporting Racial Equality Wars, and is an honorary member of the Phi Kappa Literary Society of the University of Georgia in Athens. Bond is a member of the executive committee of the Atlanta NAACP, and a member of the board of Highlander Research and Education Center. He has been a research associate of the Voter Education Project of the Southern Regional Council.

Bond is an honorary trustee of the Institute of Applied Politics and was the first co-chairman of the National Conference for New Politics and now serves as a member of the NCNP executive board. He is a visiting fellow of the Metropolitan Applied Research Center of New York City.

Bond, his wife and their four children live in Atlanta.

Marshals Named

Marshals named to serve at Atlantic Christian College for the 1972-73 academic year have been announced by Dr. Lewis H. Swindell Jr., dean of the college.

Named chief marshal was Susan Lynn Tyndall of Maysville, N.C. Junior Class marshals named were Elizabeth Lancaster Braswell of Goldsboro, and Jerry Reid Nelson of Henderson. Sophomore Class marshals are Pamela Anne Cobb of Wilson and Gary Bruce Adams of Dunn, N.C. Freshman Class marshals are Judy Kay Wall of Selma, N.C. and John Thomas Worrell of Wilson.

College marshals serve at spring and summer commencements and at appropriate events during the academic year. The chief marshal is chosen as the Junior with the highest accumulated average. The remaining marshals are chosen as the man and woman with the highest accumulated averages next to the chief marshal in the Junior Class.

Miss Tyndall is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abner Tyndall, Route 1, Maysville, N.C.

Mrs. Braswell is wife of Roland Braswell, 4108 Highway 70, Goldsboro, N.C.

Nelson is son of Mr. and Mrs. Bailey Nelson, 334 Southall St., Henderson, N.C.

Miss Cobb is daughter of Mrs. Rosamond Cobb, 1114 Delano Avenue, Wilson, N.C.

Adams is son of Mr. and Mrs. Billy Adams, Box 982, Dunn, N.C.

Miss Wall is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Wall, Route 3, Selma, N.C.

Worrell is son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Worrell, Route 1, Box 103 FFF, Wilson, N.C.



Newly elected SGA officers were installed Thursday April 13. They are from left to right: Robert Cayton, president; Walter Scott, vice president; Mary Sue Richardson, secretary; Andy Gay, treasurer; Steve Sprinkle, CCA president.

Bowles: Compensate Crime Victims

Democratic candidate for Governor Hargrove "Skipper" Bowles said Saturday night that if elected he will recommend to the General Assembly that it make plans for compensating innocent victims of crimes.

In remarks delivered to a Bowles-for-Governor rally the former state senator from Greensboro said, "We find in our great American society that we think almost nothing of spending half-a-million dollars to conduct and investigation and lengthy trial of a murder suspect, but nothing is done by the state for the family of innocent victims of the crime."

"Congress has toyed with the idea of providing payment to the families of these innocent victims, but like so many other good ideas nothing concrete has yet been developed on it."

Bowles told the supporters at the rally that in recent years there have been "entirely too

many cases of beating, shooting, or crippling of the lone operator of a grocery store or a service station or other small business.

"Probably without exception the person who was injured or killed provided the sole source of income to an entire family. The family of the victim could look forward to nothing but financial ruin while the breadwinner recuperated if he was lucky enough to escape being killed in the encounter. And, if he was killed, the compensation to the family was nothing more than whatever insurance he might have had. All too often the man had no insurance."

Bowles said that six states are providing compensation for innocent victims: Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii and Maryland.

"Here, again, is an opportunity for North Carolina to lead the South," Bowles said.