

Freshman Class Car Wash, Saturday, December 9, 9-5 at Homer's Gulf on Merrimon Avenue, across from Sudds 'n Pizza, and at B & B Esso, 800 Tunnel Road near Oteen.

The Ridgerunner

The Middle Earth, coffee house for A - B students and others is open this weekend from 7 to 1 p. m. at the corner of Broadway and Cauble.

The Students' Right to Information and Expression

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Asheville-Biltmore College, Asheville, North Carolina

Friday, December 8, 1967

Visiting Physicist Speaks To Classes

Professor Richard D. Present, of the Department of Physics and Astronomy at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee, served as a visiting lecturer at the Asheville - Biltmore College Wednesday and Thursday, December 6 and 7.

He visited under the auspices of the American Association of Physics Teachers and the American Institute of Physics as part of a broad, nationwide program to stimulate interest in physics. The program is now in its eleventh year and is supported by the National Science Foundation.

Lectures, informal discussion, assistance to faculty members concerning curriculum and research problems in physics, and talks with students were the goals of Professor Present's visit. Professor Present's visit was in charge of arrangements for Professor Present's visit.

Professor Richard D. Present received the B. S. degree from the City College in New York in 1913 and the M. S. and Ph. D. degrees from Harvard University in 1932 and 1935, respectively.

ly. He was an instructor of physics at Purdue University from 1935 to 1940 and at New York University from 1941 to 1943.

From 1943 to 1946 he served as a research physicist assigned to the Manhattan Project at Columbia University. He joined the University of Tennessee faculty in 1946 as an associate professor and was promoted to professor physics in 1948.

Professor Present is author of a volume on the "Kinetic Theory of Gases" published in McGraw - Hill in 1958. It is a textbook for a graduate course in physics.

His field is theoretical physics, particularly the theory of light and heavy nuclei, diatomic molecules, the kinetic theory of molecular diffusion, and the discharge mechanism of counters.

General Electric Gives Television Equipment To A-B

The General Electric Foundation presented Asheville - Biltmore with a GE Video Tape Recording System Nov. 17.

The Video Recording equipment, which consists of a camera, video tape recorder and monitor, will be used in A - B instructional and educational programs and also for campus use.

The system will allow closed circuit televising and may be used to film student teachers in a class room session to observe the students progress.

GE also presented a similar unit to Asheville - Buncombe Technical Institute.

- COMING CAMPUS EVENTS:**
FRIDAY, DEC. 8 -- Movie: "The Cardinal," winner of several Academy Awards, 8 p. m. Humanities Lecture Hall, Admission 25c.
SATURDAY, DEC. 9 -- Basketball, A-B at Wilmington.
SATURDAY, DEC. 9 -- Freshman Car Wash at Homer's Gulf on Merrimon Avenue, \$1 per car.
MONDAY, DEC. 11 -- Education Club, 7:30 p. m., SS 113.
THURSDAY, DEC. 14 -- Basketball, A-B at Washington and Lee.
FRIDAY, DEC. 15 -- Basketball, A-B at Milligan.
SATURDAY, DEC. 16 -- A-B Christmas Dance, 9 to 1, Greek Community Center, Show I, D. Cards, free admission.
TUESDAY, DEC. 19 -- Basketball, Milligan at A-B.

Collegiate Jazz Deadline Near

Collegiate bands, combos and vocal groups have only a few weeks to enter the Intercollegiate Jazz Festival's 1968 competition.

Entries for the Festival's six regional competitions are currently being accepted. Regional contests are the Mobile, Villanova, Cerritos College, Midwest College, Intermountain and Little Rock Jazz Festivals.

Bands will be trying to take the national championship away from the Ohio State University Jazz Workshop Band, a 21-piece outfit that took the 1967 honors.

San Francisco State College is the defending champion in the combo division, while Joe DeVito of Rider College took vocal honors in 1967. The individual vocalist category has been replaced by one for vocal groups.

Winners of regional competition fly to Miami Beach on May 9 - 11 to battle for the national championships.

Entries should be mailed to Intercollegiate Jazz Festival, Box 246, Hotel Algiers, Miami Beach, Fla., 33139.



Bonnie Fletcher is one of 18 talented young the Sky civic ballet presentation at Asheville-Biltmore. She will take part in the Land of Ville-Biltmore.

Gov. Dan Moore To Dedicate Dormitory Village Dec. 15

North Carolina Governor Dan K. Moore will be on A - B campus on Friday, December 15, to participate in the dedication of eight college buildings.

Moore, with his wife and family present, will speak for twenty minutes at an 11 a. m. all student assembly in the student center auditorium.

He will arrive on campus at 10:15 and leave at noon. His speech is yet unannounced.

A - B President William Highsmith and Board of Trustees chairman Manly Wright will speak briefly.

The dorm center building will be named for former governor Zebulon Vance and the residence halls will be named in honor of governors Aycock, Swain, Craig, Scott, Gardner and Moore.



Close relatives of the honored governors will be on campus also. The student center building will be officially dedicated to Louis Lipsky, Sr., regarded as a prime - mover in A - B's progress.

An academic procession of faculty members in full robes will take place from the administration building to the student center prior to the assembly.

An open house will be held in the dormitory central building from noon until 2:30 p. m. on the fifteenth.

Assistant Professor Lloyd Remington and Dr. Frederic Wood will be the faculty marshalls for the assembly.

Accreditation Is Granted College By Southeastern

The much - sought - after accreditation by the Southern Assn. of Colleges and Schools came to A - B last week in Dallas, Texas. A - B President William E. Highsmith, was in Dallas when the announcement was made, stated that this was the only start in moving the four - year institution toward its goal of offering the best in a liberal arts education.

For A - B, the action is retroactive to cover the classes of 1966 and 1967, the first to receive Bachelor of Arts degrees. A - B was given senior status as a state - supported institution by the General Assembly in 1963.

The college delayed moving into a senior program for a year after receiving senior status allowing a planning group to

draw up a quality liberal arts program.

After launching this program, A - B applied for accreditation by the Southern Association and originally expected action to come in 1968. A revision in SACS initial accreditation regulations allowed A - B's application to be considered at this year's meeting.

See Related Story on Page 3.

Dr. Highsmith said that a strong liberal arts program will remain the primary concern of the college, but with that program as a core of the academic approach, the college could now build outward with other programs.

With Dr. Highsmith in Dallas were Dr. Roy A. Riggs, acting dean of the faculty, and Dr.

Thomas C. Dula, dean of students.

Representatives of the Southern Association spent almost a week on campus during the first term of this year meeting with faculty, students and administrators, and going over the different programs at A - B. The standards by which the college was graded are purpose of the institution, organization and administration, educational programs, financial resources, faculty, library, student personnel, physical plant and research.

At the time of the visit, Dr. Highsmith said "Our goal is to create a quality liberal arts college with an experimental posture. The committee will judge how well we are fulfilling that aim."

Freshman Class Debt Is Reduced By Dance

Danny Kienker, freshman class president, announced Wednesday that the class was now \$725 in debt.

The total indebtedness of the class was reduced from \$1080 by a Nov. 18 dance sponsored by the class. The gate receipts from the dance totalled \$250 according to Kienker.

Student Government Association president Guy Batsel reported gate receipts totalled \$375. Total expenses for the dance were expected to be \$1080. The total class debt was fixed at approximately \$1180.

The additional \$100 was owed to a salesman who assisted the class in paying for the car raffled off.

The overall amount included \$200 of the car debt assumed by Dr. Phillip Walker, chairman of the Humanities Division, winner of the auto.

Approximately 80 couples attended the dance, paying \$3 for

admission.

The gate proceeds were used to partially pay the band for the dance's fee of \$700. The remainder of the money needed by the freshman class for the band was provided by the SGA. This was \$425, according to Kienker. A refund of a \$50 deposit fee was made by the booking agent for the band. The deposit had been made on another band for a second freshman class to be held later in the academic year. The second dance, has been cancelled, said Kienker. The refund was used to help defray the night's band fee, he said.

In answering charges of mismanagement made by several members of the freshman class, Kienker said "There could have been better management."

Freshmen attending the dance reported a shortage of seating, saying that only approximately 15 tables were at first provided.

Several couples were reported to have left the dance after demanding refunds.

Kienker, in reply to questions from a Ridgerunner staff member, said he was unaware of the seating shortage and the refunds.

"Everyone who spoke to me about the dance said they had a very good time," Kienker said. Discussing plans to erase the debt, estimated by Kienker to total \$725, he said car washes and selling Christmas candles in a joint project with the senior class were scheduled.

"With a lot of work and student support," he said, "we can be out of the hole in about four months."

In a letter to the Ridgerunner, Kienker said, "I strongly believe that all students at the college have every right to know what their officers of their respective classes are doing with their money."

College Role, 'Student Power' Are Confab Topics

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. (CPS)--The National Student Association's conference on student power began with a disruption and ended with mixed reactions from the delegates.

In between, delegates meeting on the University of Minnesota campus the weekend of Nov. 17, argued about such concepts as legal rights of students; social freedom; autonomy of student governments; extraordinary tactics such as strikes, boycotts and sit-ins; and educational reform.

Friday night NSA President Ed Schwartz struck a moderate tone in his keynote speech.

"Student power is an attempt to create community between the students of the university," he said. "Students, faculty, and administration should participate in decisions affecting the entire university."

Schwartz called for a resolution to the conflict between "rhetoric and reality" in university administration. The student power movement is "a movement to improve our own position within the university and to improve the educational climate of the university itself," he said.

The NSA president told the delegates that most college administrators and faculty "fear" student power because they think students want to destroy the university, that student power

means "anarchy."

In an interview after his speech, Schwartz emphasized that student power tactics should be non-violent. "I have yet to see a situation in which violent tactics are necessary," he said.

But tactics will vary from campus to campus, he added, and demonstrations are not the only means to achieve goals. He also noted a contradiction between what the university says in its classrooms and what it actually does. "On many campuses, students hear their administrators say that the channels will yield change," he said, "yet they learn that only working outside the channels yield change."

Saturday morning, Robert Van Waes, associate secretary of the American Association of University Professors, said the conference was an assertion by students of their part in the administration of an ever-changing campus.

He listed the impersonality of campuses, the irrelevance of curriculum, poor teaching methods, outdated social rules, neglect of students rights, and a lack of a significant role for students in the administration of colleges as the problems facing

the delegates.

Van Waes urged the conference and NSA to strive for immediate wider adoption of the Joint Statement on Students Rights, especially among administration organizations.

The statement has been approved by NSA and the AAUP but still awaits approval from the American Association of Colleges, the National Association of Student Personnel Administrators, and the National Association of Women's Deans and Counselors.

After the speech a student panel reacted, mostly negatively, to what Van Waes had said. They accused him of "talking down to us." Mike Rosman, a leader of the Free Speech Movement at Berkeley in 1964, said Van Waes hadn't told the delegates what their real problems were and added that NSA does not guide the students power movement.

Rosman proposed that students seek out faculty and get them on "our side. Go into any building on a campus and the faculty are sitting in their offices with the doors open or shut and just waiting for students to come to talk to them. And we should; we must, if the movement is to succeed."

Draft Debate May Be '68 Campaign Issue

BY WALTER GRANT

WASHINGTON (CPS) -- Although Congress has extended the draft for four more years, the Selective Service System still may become a campaign issue in next year's Presidential election.

It is highly doubtful that either the Democratic or Republican candidate will pledge to abolish the draft at this time. But it appears likely that one or both parties will propose a number of reforms in the military system which, among other things, may be aimed at reducing draft calls to zero.

Such reforms would be designed to encourage more young people to volunteer for the Army by making military service appear more attractive. The most important reform would be to raise the military pay scale so that it begins at the minimum wage level of civilian rates.

Such reforms would be designed to encourage more young

Chances that increased pay for soldiers will be a campaign issue were boosted last week when a Gallup poll showed that eight out of ten persons favor such a plan. When an issue has such widespread voter appeal, Presidential candidates are not likely to ignore it.

The proposal also is becoming more popular in Congress. Twenty - two Republicans House members recently issued a joint statement advocating certain military reforms, including an increased pay scale, as a way of reducing draft calls and putting the armed forces on a volunteer basis.

The House already has taken the initial step by passing a 5.6 per cent increase in basic pay for the nation's 3.5 million military servicemen. The bill, which would cost about \$633 million in the first year, is expected to receive positive action in the Senate.

The big question is whether or not more young people will vol-

unteer for the military if Congress and the Pentagon increase the benefits for military personnel. Most observers agree that military reforms will result in an increased number of volunteers, but there is disagreement over whether there would be enough new volunteers to end draft calls.

At least five Congressmen think an all - volunteer army is indeed possible if the right improvements are made. Their ideas appear in a book entitled, "How to End The Draft," which was published in late November.

The Congressmen list 31 specific recommendations in what they say is "the first effort to define systematically a specific program of action which can lead to an all - volunteer service and the elimination of draft calls." They believe that if their recommendations are followed, an all - volunteer service is possible within two or

five years. The estimated total maximum cost of \$3.96 billion a year.

Authors of the book are Republicans Robert T. Stafford, Frank J. Horton, Richard S. Schweiker, Garnet E. Shriver, and Charles W. Whalen, Jr.

They emphasize they are not advocating that the Selective Service System be abolished, but are merely recommending reforms which "individually and collectively can work to reduce the size of draft calls, hopefully down to zero," even under present circumstances.

But, says Douglas F. Bailey, research director for the five Congressmen, "if escalation of the war continued, resulting in the need for more servicemen, there would still have to be some draft. I don't think we could get that many to volunteer. But I think this plan will be effective in ending the draft under the present situation and particularly under real peace - time cir-

cumstances."

Many of the recommendations require no Congressional action and could be implemented immediately by the Department of Defense.

The major proposal needing legislative action involves military pay increase. "As long as beginning servicemen get paid less than the minimum wage required by law, there is no hope of ever getting rid of the draft," Rep. Stafford says. "If military pay scales are not made commensurate with civilian pay scales, many young men who may wish to serve may not do so for they cannot afford to make the financial sacrifice."