

'The Wild Duck' was big success

translated play

Did you enjoy Mr. Alex Reeve in convocation Thursday? He has been here on campus assisting with the production of "The Wild Duck", by the Norwegian, Henrik Ibsen. Our drama students have benefited individually from his suggestions in their rehearsals this past week.

The translation of "The Wild Duck" presented Friday and Saturday was done by Mr. Noel Langley, writer of M.G.M. Studio's "The Wizard of Oz". Mr. Langley has brought back the vivacity of the original Ibsen comedy. The vibrance of Ibsen's work has been hidden in the accepted straight jacket translation of William Archer. Mr. Langley states of Ibsen's works, "It can only be in the College Theatres, therefore, that the real Ibsen can ever hope to rise and be



A scene from "The Wild Duck"

revealed as the one vital, robust genius who broke through the stagnant conventions of his time and set the 20th century on its path to realism."

"The Wild Duck", as termed by Henrik Ibsen, is an attack on "social dry rot" of fake idealism and the human chaos which can result from unrelenting devotion to honesty. This hypocrisy is expressed in one of the closing speeches when the incorrigible idealist of the play is told that "Life would be bearable enough if only we could exterminate the meddling busybodies who keep howling for perfection for everyone but themselves."

What does a wild duck have to do with the 20th century, hypocrisy and idealism?

"Give thanks
unto the Lord
for he is good"..

The Guilfordian

The Friendly Newspaper

Vacation Time!

VOLUME LII

GREENSBORO, N. C. NOVEMBER 21, 1967

NUMBER 7

Feagins, Bryden, Gutsell Guilford reps

by: James Gutsell

The meeting was held on the campus of Atlantic Christian College in Wilson. Carrol Feagins, Robert Bryden, and James Gutsell represented Guilford. The luncheon address by the new state president, Dr. Joseph Straley, dealt with college and university government. He urged that faculties insure themselves of open channels of communication and of the means to influence administrative decisions. Dr. Straley was particularly concerned about the situation of the state institutions.

The major address was by Dr. William Van Alstyne of the Duke Law School on student rights, a subject involving the whole conception of an institution of higher learning. The problem of establishing rules, he said, was centered on the problem of a definition of the function and nature of a school, and in determining this, he pointed out that the usual procedure is to define a school through analogies or models. The four common models are: free enterprise contracts, trusts, families, and private government. Each of these models provide a means of determining rules, but none are adequate. The family and private government models are the most common, the first with institutions themselves and the latter with rebelous students. The free enterprise contract conception is common to small school thinking. It assumes that the student freely elected to attend a college and that he did so with full knowledge of the rules and any curtailment of his rights. The system achieves authority largely through its success in the competing market for students. The Trust model

appears when an institution has endowed funds or a source of income which stipulates how the money shall be spent.

Dr. Van Alstyne illustrated how each of these models work with several examples, but he concluded that all were inadequate to deal with the particular problems which arise in a college or university. He laid down three principles for operating: freedom of inquiry, the concept of double jeopardy, and the necessity for procedural due process in trying students for violations of the rules. The second and third principles were the most difficult. In the case of double jeopardy, he questioned the justice of punishing a student for breaking a law or social code of behavior while off campus since society already provides the means for handling these problems. He felt that the school which punishes a student for cashing a bad check by expulsion is

(Con t page 4)

Spontanes draw small crowd

A small, but enthusiastic crowd was on hand in Founder's Basement Friday night to hear the sensational Spontanes. The combo party, sponsored by the College Union, was highlighted by a cross section of Soul Sounds performed by the seven-man band.

Bending, shaking, jerking Guilfordians moved with the Motown beat of "I've Been Hurt", "Shake A Tail Feather", and "Shotgun", resounding through-out the room.

The Spontanes combined three sections of their band to achieve their unique

United States Student Press Association Holds seminar at Clark College

Foreign Policy Meet

On Thursday, November 30, the Guilford College Student Union will host a series of Community Meetings on U. S. Foreign Policy. These meetings will feature four officials from the U. S. Department of State. The team of foreign policy specialists will be led by Thomas McElhiney, country director for South Eastern Africa. With him as team members will be Daniel Brown, public affairs advisor to the Bureau of Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs; Robert A. Lewis, Viet-Nam country officer in the Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs; and William L. Swing, international economist for the Bureau of Economic Affairs.

A day-long program is planned for the State Department team to appear at Greensboro Colleges, highschoools, and public audiences. The public is invited to attend an open meeting at 8 p.m. in Snider Auditorium of the Greensboro Public Library. A question and answer period will be an important part of the program.

For the students of Guilford College, Mr. McElhiney will speak at 8:00 p.m. in the Coffee House on the campus.

"solid soul sound". The foundation of the group, the rhythm section was made up of Ronnie Bailey, Monk Gantt, and Jerry Abernathy. The well-known "rhythm and blues" sound was brought about by adding the bass section, which included Bill Stewart, Terry Ransom and Dickie Lowe. The vocal work was done by lead singers James Bates and Ronnie Wenby.

by: Rich McKelvie

Two weeks ago the United States Student Press Association (USSPA) under a grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, sponsored a weekend seminar at Clark College in Atlanta which turned into a "Black Power" conference.

Charges of CIA influence in the "Black Power" movement penetrated the conference according to members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee attending the seminar.

While some members of SNCC attempted to dominate the conferences with racially segregated meetings, the seminar largely dominated by blacks did discuss some issues and problems of the Negro colleges and Universities.

"It sounded like a nice idea to have a conference in the heart of a Negro ghetto and discuss race relations", said Robert Johnson, educational project director of USSPA. "USSPA's contact with the Negro and his institution in the past has been limited and therefore ideally this sounded like a good idea," added Johnson.

The press's Higher Educational Program which brought together some 60 students from southern Colleges and Universities, was greeted by Vivian Henderson, President of Clark College. This was one of the complexes of institutions in the Atlanta area.

It was with this setting that students of southern colleges many predominately Negro such as, Fisk, Grambling, Alabama State, Vanderbilt, Bennett, A&T; were to be discussing issues and problems of the Negro colleges and Universities. But with a lack of structure, the program deviated from this original purpose to the issue of Black Power.

Because of the initiative taken at the conference by most of the students, the informality allowed many to explore their senses and as a result of the unstructured pattern most students agreed that it promoted a freer exchange, allowed more benefit from the resources as professor, Dr. Nathan Wright, advocate of "Black Power", businessmen, Philanthropist Dr. J. Griffin and another Dr. Griffin (teacher of history of the Southern Educational Foundation, ministers, and organization people as of SNCC.

Students vote on hours

The last W.S.C. Tuesday had a large increase in its attendance number. The women of Guilford are out to change curfews. The proposed change was twelve o'clock on Sunday through Thursday, one o'clock on Friday and two o'clock on Saturday. The question of whether the women should be required to sign in and out was also a topic of discussion.

The students felt that a girl in college needs to have the responsibility of judging her own hours or sleep, study and recreation. When such early hours as present are set upon her she is not given a chance to develop a great deal of self enforced discipline.

The opposition felt that the later hours would bring about a burden on the house council members having to stay up late and lock the doors. It was the general consensus that girls would be glad to take shifts locking up so that the job would not fall on a small group.

The council voted to put the rules before the student body for a vote and to carry it (if passed) to the administration.

Sixty students attend meeting

by: Robert Wilson

Sixty students from seventeen schools gathered on the campus of UNC-G last weekend for the National Student Association (NSA) regional conference. The focus of the regional was "student power" with Dan MacIntosh, former student body president at Berkeley, the key speaker.

NSA recognizes the "Student power" movements as one designed to gain students their full right as citizens. The movement also contends that students have the right to democratically control their non-academic lives and participate to the fullest in the educational and administrative decision-making process of the college or university.

MacIntosh said the "student power" stemmed from the educational system's inability to keep pace with the needs of the community. He said that more and more students were demanding their education be relevant to the "outside" community. Students feel they have something to offer now, but have no sense of power. MacIntosh feels the concepts of

power must be re-introduced.

"Student power" must start with students. They must want and be willing to accept responsibility. "If they are not willing to work", MacIntosh said, "then they don't deserve it". MacIntosh feels that if a student does not participate in the social and academic change on the campus, he is missing creative experience invaluable in one's personal development. In a question and answer session MacIntosh was asked about women's hours. He said it was about time women accept some responsibility and quit learning on administration. "Women are afraid to face men on a personal basis", he said, they like the security of the closing hour excuse.

In talking with students from several schools it was evident that the percentage of students actively concerned in campus reform, though rising, is still very low. Though student power was the focus, student apathy was the concern.