

The Human Condition

Political Conflict

By DOUG SCOTT



Anarchy is by its very nature and that of human nature, only temporary. Man will have some kind of governing structure, formal or informal, based on mutually agreeable rules, whether he knows them consciously or not. The goal of these agreements is to avoid conflict.

Formal government was born when man gained the agricultural capacity to have a food surplus. Six distinct forms have emerged: monarchy, aristocracy, democracy and their degenerate forms, tyranny, oligarchy, and mobocracy. Folk ways and mores constitute an informal government, existing within a framework of formal government or alone. The structure (which is largely defined by a goal, selfish or otherwise) decides how successful a government will be in avoiding conflict.

In degenerate (or self fulfilling) forms, a government might find war an instrument of diplomacy. Pro bono sui (for the good of the people) forms resort to war for national survival (and to preserve national identity) or deep enough national (read: ideological) interest. Within any state, the government lessens inter-group conflict. Historical exception dictates mention of Hitler persecuting Jews and Stalin versus the Russian middle class. The potential for inter-state conflict seems larger when dealing with a degenerate government.

We have, at this point, a collection of national groups, of different backgrounds and goals, existing in close proximity of each other. Those governments desiring peace are barred from the creation of an "enemy." Governments holding national interests over peace do not have

Campus Rules Reform

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be able to live in society and to live and to deal with people will result.

In addition, it should be an insult to any student to say that he is not capable of controlling his own life. In either the Unit of Living method or the system as it exists, the problem of preparing the student for life is being avoided.

To find out more about what is being done and to speak out for what you want, everyone should come to the Student Legislature meeting tonight at 6:30 in the Leake Room.

Sincerely,
Jeff Bloom

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Seminar Shows Best, Worst In Education

By TORI POTTS

(EDITOR'S NOTE: THE FOLLOWING IS THE FIRST OF A TWO PART SERIES ON OFF-CAMPUS SEMINARS. NEXT WEEK THE GUILFORDIAN WILL PRESENT AN INDEPTH REPORT ON THE RECENT NEW YORK SEMINAR.)

Education can be an exciting and interesting adventure if you approach the idea with the proper attitude. With the help of Claude Shotts, David Mallery and Larry Elworth, fourteen students discovered this kind of education in Philadelphia last week.

The students went to Philadelphia on a Guilford College Off-Campus Seminar on Urban Education. The seminar developed from an education course which Bruce Stewart taught at Guilford last semester. The course was a survey of criticisms of American public education and some of the new concepts in education which are gaining wide recognition today. Some of the students in the course and other students who are interested in education went to Philadelphia to get a closer look at the problems and ideas they had been reading about.

JOHN BARTRAM HIGH

The first day of the seminar was spent in a large urban high school, John Bartram High School. Bartram is faced with all of the problems of big city schools; drugs, truency, discipline problems and had a high drop-out rate.

The group was met by Peter Thompson, a young English teacher, who explained some of the problems at Bartram. The school is so overcrowded that it is now run on a split-session. The juniors and seniors come in the morning until noon, and the freshmen and sophomores go to school from noon until 4:40 p.m.

Students at Bartram have a faculty advisor whom they see for ten minutes every morning in home room. Peter Thompson is the advisor for all the

ninth grade students. The Guilford students went to classes all day at Bartram. They decided at dinner that night that though there were some teachers who were trying to do something about the situation, the school was a pretty depressing place.

OUTWARD BOUND

Tuesday was the most active day of the seminar. The Guilford group joined about forty-five other people from schools run by the Society of Friends for a demonstration of the Outward Bound program. The participants were divided into groups of fifteen. Each group contained people of all sizes, ages and sexes--teachers, students, grandparents and children. The groups tramped out into the pouring rain to complete a series of tasks which required group cooperation.

Each group was supposed to get each of the people in the group over a tree limb which was nine feet off the ground. They walked around on ropes which were hung between trees, carried an "accident victim" over a "pit" via a cargo net and walked on a stone wall. Several Guilford students, Carla McKinney, Terry Wyszynski, Bob Shaffer and Marnie Page completed the day by scaling a fifty foot wall.

The friendships which developed in those few hours more than compensated for the discomforts of wet muddy clothes and aching muscles. Jeanette Ebel was voted the muddiest member of her group.

PAS

The Pennsylvania Advancement School was the next school which the group visited. PAS is trying to develop methods and curricula which will reach underachieving students. They are working with 185 eighth grade boys who have high ability levels but low achievement levels.

The school is experimenting with teaching such things as media, communications and interpretive drama instead of the usual school diet of English, math and social studies.

The Guilford students went to classes at PAS and later talked to Charlie Bugg, a Guilford graduate who is now working with the advancement school. The students attended a class in communications which was run entirely by one of the students. He used a tape recording of a conversation between a robot and a man in 2443 A.D. The tape, complete with sound effects, was written and produced by students.

The next two days were spent in Friends Schools in Philadelphia. The groups visited classes at Germantown Friends School, Greenstreet Friends, and Plymouth Meeting Friends.

The Guilford students were impressed by the tremendous amount of freedom that seemed to be an integral part of Quaker education.

When asked to define the freedom that they saw, the seminar members found it impossible to do. It was an undercurrent, an atmosphere of interest and excitement which provided an almost painful contrast to John Bartram High School.

The week was ended at Chestnut Hill College, with what was billed by David Mallery as "an epic educational orgy." The speakers were Dwight Allen, President of the University of Mass. School of Education and Douglass Heath, chairman of the psychology Department at Haverford College.

Participants in the seminar were Jeanette Ebel, Terry Wyszynski, Alan Rosenblatt, Gal Freitag, Charlotte Hobby, Tori Potts, Bob Shaffer, Carla McKinney, Taffy McCoy, Judy Harvey, Vicki Wyszynski, Mary Lou Yancy, Bonnie Boyles, and Marnie Page. Adult advisors were Mrs. Bell and Mr. Shotts.

Scope Solicits

SCOPE--Student Council on Pollution and Environment---wants ideas from students to pass on to Department of the Interior officials, according to Randy Simmons, SCOPE Co-chairman for the Middle Atlantic States.

SCOPE's are independent nine-student advisory councils requested by Interior Secretary Hickel for each of the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration's (FWPCA) nine regions in the Nation to provide student input into the growing national reaction to pollution. Students on the Middle Atlantic SCOPE represent college and high school students in Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina.

GOV'T WILL RESPOND

Simmons stressed that all ideas that seem to the nine students on the SCOPE to have merit will be forwarded to the Department of the Interior, and a response will be received from the FWPCA regarding the advice.

Simmons said SCOPE can be reached by writing to Post Office Box 5017, Richmond, Virginia 23220.

In addition to its advisory capacity, the SCOPE can provide information literature on pollution to those who want it.



MARY ELLA TETTERTON-CANDY JAR WINNER

photo by Willson

COME GROW WITH COBB

Representatives of the Cobb County School System were on campus on Monday, February 9, 1970 to interview prospective teachers. If you were unable to schedule an interview on that day and are interested in employment in the Cobb County Schools, please contact: Clinton J. Taylor, Assistant Superintendent for Personnel Services, Cobb County Schools, Marietta, Georgia. Phone 422-3471