

Teens To Vote Soon?

WASHINGTON—(CPS)—The voting age, will not be lowered by legislation in the current session of Congress, and chances for passing a constitutional amendment to allow 18 year olds to vote are considered slim.

This is the view of most observers here despite the Senate passage of the Mansfield amendment to the Voting Rights Bill which would allow 18 year old to vote in all elections after January 1, 1971.

The bill now goes to the House of Representatives. If the House refuses to agree to the Senate amendment, as expected, the question will be left to a House-Senate Conference Committee whose chairman, Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-N.Y.) has vowed to "fight like hell" to kill the bill.

House Appointees

Since Celler, as House Judiciary Committee chairman, will appoint a majority of the House conferees, it can be expected they will not be sympathetic to the idea of lowering the voting age. Rep. William McCulloch (R-Ohio), the ranking Republican on the Judiciary Committee, will appoint Republican committee members. He is believed to feel the issue should not be decided without hearings, which the House has not held.

Although the Senate overwhelmingly passed the Mansfield amendment, its conferees are not expected to be much more disposed toward the 18 year old vote. Both Senators James Eastland (D-Miss.), the Judiciary Committee chairman, and

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Proposal Delayed

The new curriculum proposal written by the Educational Policies Committee was approved for possible implementation in the Fall semester of 1971 in a meeting of the EPC held March 20.

However, the EPC did not formally commit itself to implementation for the Fall semester of 1971.

Some supporters of the proposal originally hoped that the proposal, which features a four course load and a four day week, might be implemented by September 1970.

One member of the committee told *The Guilfordian* that some members of the EPC argued that there was not enough time to make the plans that would be necessary to put the proposal into effect by this fall.

Administration Answers Demands

Blacks State Grievances



—photo by Willson

Napoleon Jasper, Jr., left, a spokesman for the Black Students, talks with other BASIB members in New Garden Hall.

Guilford Names Two N.C. Men Trustees

Charles A. McLendon of Greensboro and Herbert T. Ragan of High Point have been appointed to the Board of Trustees of Guilford College announced Dr. Grimsley T. Hobbs, college president, today.

McLendon is vice president for personnel of Burlington Industries, Inc. A native of Greensboro, McLendon graduated from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and later studied at the School of Textiles at North Carolina State University.

He joined Burlington in 1948 and was elected a vice president ten years later. In 1962 he assumed his present position.

McLendon is a director of First Union National Bank in Greensboro and a trustee of Moses H. Cone Memorial Hospital. He is a former chairman of both the Greensboro Human Relations Council and the Heart Fund.

Ragan, a 1937 graduate of Guilford College, is president of Ragan-Carmichael, Inc., a High Point hardware distributing firm. He is currently serving as chairman of the college's alumni annual giving program and is president-elect of the Guilford College Alumni Association.

Both Ragan and McLendon are also members of the Guilford College Board of Visitors.

Leg. Adopts Proposal

The Units of Living Proposal was adopted by the Student Legislature Monday, March 16. The proposal, written by a committee chaired by Craig Chapman, was titled "Proposal for the Partial Re-organization of Student Government."

The proposal now goes to the Student Affairs Committee and The Administrative Council for approval prior to its presentation to the Board of Trustees.

Drunken Driving Section

The provision that any student convicted of drunken driv-

ing may lose automobile privileges, Article II, Section B was deleted.

Legislator Dale Mandel urged the Legislature to reject the section on the grounds that drunken driving rules should be at the discretion of the State Legislature in Raleigh. During the course of debate, Mandel labeled Craig Chapman author of the controversial section a "fanatic about drunken driving."

Damage Deposit

In further debate on the Unit

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BASIB, the Brothers and Sisters in Blackness, staged a sit-in in New Garden Hall Monday, March 16. Twenty-five of Guilford's Thirty-two Black students participated in the demonstration.

During the sit-in, a list of five demands was presented to the college administration by several Black students including Napoleon Jasper, who served as spokesman for the sit-in participants.

The list of demands included a Black studies center, four Black professors, guaranteed C's to all Blacks during the Spring semester, better transportation for Black students, and clarification of disciplinary charges against a Black student allegedly involved in an offense last year.

College Cars

Following discussions between members of the group and the administration, it was announced that college cars would be made available to BASIB like any other college organization, and that rooms in the center section of Cox Hall would be immediately designated as a BASIB office and Black Studies Center.

The administration also agreed to ask the Student Affairs Committee to review the disciplinary action taken against the Black student last year for his alleged rule violation.

In addition, the administration agreed to "redouble their efforts" to employ Black professors.

Guaranteed C's

The protesters' demand that no grade less than C be given to any Black during the Spring semester was made with the explanation that the demonstrators feared reprisals from the faculty would be directed at the sit-in participants.

The administration referred this concern to the Curriculum Committee which rejected the demand, in a special meeting during the sit-in, on the grounds that granting guaranteed C's would jeopardize the College's accreditation.

However the Curriculum Committee did ask the Academic Retention Committee and the faculty to consider the special instances that Black students find themselves in at Guilford.

A spokesman for the administration stressed that the action taken by the Curriculum Committee was a reinforcement of present college policy for all students.

Leave Building

The protesters departed the building around 7:30 p.m. During the day long negotiations, the demonstrators occupied their time by sleeping and eating.

A spokesman for the administration noted that the demonstrators were very orderly and that no College rules were broken.

In explanation for the day's activities, protest participant Faye Drew said, "We felt we weren't welcome socially as well as academically."

BASIB is a relatively new organization at Guilford. It's constitution was ratified March 2 by the Legislature.

The organization, composed of the 32 Blacks has three Prime Ministers: Napoleon Jasper, Larry Walker, and Charles Christian, two Ministers of Records: Marion Burton and Ginny Wilson, two Ministers of Finance: Melvin Alexander and Faye Scales, and three Ministers of Defense: David Sheppard, Chris Clark, and Jack Reynolds.



—photo by Willson

Legislator Dale Mandel