

# DOT Approves Plan

Federal approval for the symmetrical plan for widening Friendly Road has been obtained from the U.S. Department of Transportation.

With this approval, highway planners can proceed with the organization of a public hearing on the design of the plan to be held early next year.

The original plan for widening Friendly called for the additional land necessary for the road to be taken entirely from Guilford College property. Opposition to this plan from college officials and friends of the college led to a second proposal which specified that the land needed for the right of

way should be taken equally from both sides of the road.

State highway engineers had discerned that this symmetrical plan would cost the state \$265,000 more than the original plan due to the commerial value of constructions on the south side of the road. However,

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# Young Politicians Make Fair Show

(CPS)—Two 19 year-old youths defeated incumbants for mayor in small towns in Ohio and Iowa and several university communities got a taste of community politics as student and academics alike gained a voice in civic affairs in the recent nation-wide local elections.

Ron Hooker, 19, a junior at Ashland College and a write-in candidate for mayor of Newcomerstown, Ohio, won a landslide victory over four opponents.

Jody Smith, also 19, defeated Mayor E. B. Swanson to become mayor of Ayrshire, Iowa, a town of 243 residents.

In West Lafayette, Indiana, home of Purdue University, students seeking to unseat city judge Charles Kemmer, who had jailed and fined literally hundreds of students for their participation in sit-ins and anti-war demonstrations, were handed a narrow defeat when he won reelection by 7 votes.

Meanwhile, across the state,

the students of Indiana University in Bloomington helped defeat a two-term incumbant for mayor and elect a progressive 32 year-old recent law school graduate, Francis X. McClosky by a two to one margin.

Although additional council seats were won by students in Iowa and Minnesota, the most overwhelming victory for the university community was in East Lansing, Michigan, site of Michigan State University and where some 9,000 of the 22,000 voters are below 21 and where all three winners in the city council race courted student voters.

George L. Griffiths and George Colburn formed a coalition with Charles W. Will, 24, a university senior who ran his own write-in campaign.

Although Will lost, Griffiths, 42, and Colburn, 33, won along with Wilbur Brookover, 60, associate director of the University's Urban Affairs Center. All three candidates out-pollled incumbant Mayor Gordon L. Thomas. The mayor is chosen from the council members.

A 19-year-old sophomore at Central Florida Junior College, David Passman, forced a runoff election between himself and the incumbant in a city council race in Ocala, Fla.

Another student, freshman Maurren Massiwer, 18, won a seat on the Pawtucket, Rhode Island school committee. The Brown University coed placed first in a six-way race for only three positions.

Russel Stanton, a 21-year-old student at Southwest State College in Marshall, Minnesota, won a city council seat in that college town.

Young voters changed the

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**Voter Registration for Guilford College students from Guilford County will be conducted today in the cafeteria from 1 p.m. through 6 p.m.**

# The Guilfordian

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## Summer Foreign Studies

by Karen Reehling

To most of us the very concept of "summer study" or "summer school" has a noxious or at the very least punitive ring to it. And why might you ask would there be any reason to mention summer study before first semester grades are posted (a portent of doom)? It happens that Claude Shotts has done it again - found another way to inexpensively transport students to Europe, but this time he offers more than just travel.

It is now possible to spend two summers in Europe and receive 16 credit hours for it. This is the equivalent of one semester here at Guilford.

The information sheet on Summer Studies Abroad is quick to point out that the student must plan his course requirements carefully to be able to substitute the 16 credits for a regular semester.

A list of courses, with descriptions can be found at the end of this article.

The total cost per summer is \$850. This price covers the six

weeks of formal study (not including those hidden extras that the travel books speak so highly of). However, it still boils down to two summers abroad for about \$1,700, which, according to Claude Shotts, is about the same advisor the average student kicks into the coffers at Guilford for one semester of study.

Perhaps the best part of the whole program is that after the formal program "one may take from one to seven weeks for independent travel." This can be done at a fairly small cost. There is no reason why you have to limit this to seven weeks - you could always take six weeks of formal study and just never come back - but that is up to you.

What Claude Shotts has done is to present a package deal which offers at a cost no greater than one semester here, an educational experience in other cultures, a way to get to Europe inexpensively, and plenty of time during the program for travel, visiting and general dabbling in another country.

The choice is yours - summer school here at Greensboro College (or that junior college near home) or travel in Europe.

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### Pat Paulsen

## Looks at the 70's

Pat Paulsen, the famed deadpan editorialist of old "Smothers Brothers Comedy Hours," will give a little comic relief to weighty problems of the world in a lecture in Dana Saturday night.

Paulsen, who made a comic run for the United States presidency in 1968, will give a four-part lecture on the ills of society at 8 p.m. in Dana Auditorium.

His address, "Paulsen Looks at the 70's," will consist of a satirical discussion of politics, ecology, education and various other issues of the coming decade. Film clips, slides, and other visual aids will be used.

In the first part of the lecture, "The World Is All Screwed UP," Paulsen will address himself to the role of the student radical in sexual geo-

politics.

During the second segment of his lecture, "Astrology, Zen, Occult, and Things that Go Bump in the Night," Paulsen plans to reveal the exact location of heaven.

Paulsen holds that "for thousands of years, man has battled his environment. Finally, in the 1970's, he has succeeded in beating it to a pulp." This environmental issue will be discussed during part three of the lecture, "The Spaceship Earth Keeps Getting Fuller, Buckminster."

"The Sexual Revolution - Is Sex a Four-Letter Word?" will be phase four of the talk.

Pat Paulsen's appearance is presented as part of the Guilford College Art Series. For further information contact the college union office at Guilford College.

### Opinion:

## White House Conference on Youth

by Douglas Scott

A report there on, available for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 - Price \$2.50, Stock no. 4000-0267.

For only two and one half dollars you too can have your very own copy of the report of the White House Conference on Youth.

It makes facinating reading, all 310 pages of it, if your idea of fun is curling up in the booth and reading the Cleveland Phone Directory.

Meanwhile, to the opinion part (see the word up there?), White Conference on Youth is a once a decade affair that was set up this time by Stephen Hess, a very sharp Nixon aide. The idea was to get 1,500 people, excuse me, I mean engaged leaders - 1,000 between 14 and 24 and 500 adults "from all institu-

tional walks of America" - and let them make recommendations after a conference away from Washington, D.C. Would you believe Estes Park, Colorado? But let us not get ahead of ourselves.

### The Selection Process

The Selection Process. Oh, yes, the idea was for a demographic cross section of American Youth. With slight over representation of minority groups so that each of the "task forces" within the conference could have their own minority groups. Allow me to quote the Report, and Stephen Hess:

"This is not to say that the delegates were randomly selected. We did not blindly invite every 10th or 20th person in the United States between the ages of 14 and 24. Rather, within the demographic variables used - geography, race, sex, age, current status (school/working/un-

employed) - the delegates tended to be actively involved in their communities. Thus if we sought a rural, white, high school male, the odds were that he was also the president of his class or in some way had displayed a knowledge of one of the ten subject areas of the Conference."

But note also:

"While the majority of youth delegates were chosen from names submitted by State Committees on Children and Youth and by National organizations, a substantial number were nominated by community organizations and by private citizens. Advisory Task Force members aided in the selection process and the co-chairmen (Task Force Chairmen were one adult, one "youth") retained the prerogative of review for those assigned to their task forces."

Now, as I understand, opin-

ion sampling, even in it's wildest forms does not include the personal selection of subjects. Nor does it involve the nomination of youth by adults and a selection process by a central staff with a vested interest in the proceedings.

Have you caught on yet? They tried to rig the conference, and largely succeeded.

It really would have been fun to see a demographic cross section of youth thought.

### The Conference Site

Estes Parke, Colorado, described as the YMCA of the Rockies, must have been an ideal spot for the conference. They had a blizzard, too. Meanwhile in Washington, D.C. between April 18th and 22nd, massive symbolic, nonviolent protest to the Indochina War was occurring, protest mainly by youth. At least to me arises the question of

"which one?" was the Conference.

### Conference Process

Halt. Go no farther until you agree to grasp the elusive quality of meaning in the following quote.

"The delegate committee felt it would be futile to attempt to debate and vote upon all recommendations (which turned out to be over 550) at the final plenary session attended by nearly 1,500 delegates. They also decided not to ask the Conference to assign priorities to the recommendations . . ." (p. 6)

Futile to debate recommendations. No priorities. Recall that Nixon "directed all department secretaries and agency heads to appoint liaison officers who would coordinate a government-wide response to the Conference proposals" (italics mine).

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