

# The Guilfordian



Volume LVI

Friday, January 14, 1972, Greensboro, N. C.

No. 11

## Bliss

George Bliss, a member of the Friends Committee on National Legislation in Washington, visited Guilford on Wednesday, speaking to several groups during the day.

Bliss addressed an open meeting of the Guilford Students for McGovern Wednesday morning, and spoke at an open meeting in the Moon Room later in the day.

Bliss concentrated on his recent trip to Cuba in his address in the Moon Room.

Bliss, a personal supervisor of McGovern, told the Students for McGovern meeting that he felt the McGovern campaign was going well at this point, however, if after the Wisconsin primary in early April, the campaign hasn't picked up a great deal more support, not only from potential voters, but from volunteer workers and financial contributors, it will probably be a losing effort.

The Friends Committee on National Legislation, of which Bliss is a part, is non-partisan, and as such does not endorse candidates for office. Bliss' support of McGovern is personal.

Bliss sees North Carolina as leaning strongly toward Sen. Muskie, although he does not rule out a surprise by McGovern.



George Bliss of FCNL

Photo by Clawges

## Dorm Sanitation Found Lacking

A Christmas vacation visit to Guilford College by the Guilford County Health Inspectors has resulted in the institution of a strict system of fines and cleaning fees in 1968 dorm.

Most of the residence halls were found to be in acceptable condition. However, 1968 Dorm was described in Jim Newlin's report to Dean Gottschall as "in the worst shape of any on the campus." Large quantities of food and evidences of open cooking were found, and the common rooms were "in a general state of disarray." New-

lin's memorandum mentioned specific suites which had violated health regulations. The presence of animals in the dorm was also scored.

As a result of the "deplorable" conditions uncovered by the inspection, a notice was sent to all occupants of the building, instituting a procedure to insure that the residents meet health and safety standards. The notice quoted Newlin's report and outlined a fine and warning system effective January 4, 1972.

Upon violation of a rule, the coordinator or an intern will issue a warning to the occupants of the area, allowing 24 hours in which to correct the infraction. If the regulations are not complied with within the specified time, the housekeeping staff will be called in to clean the designated area and a fee will be charged for the services. In the case of suites, fines and fees total \$24.00; in the case of individual rooms, the total is \$15.00.

When the health inspection official visited the Guilford College campus just before Christmas vacation, he checked areas which had not been checked during previous inspections. In addition to inspecting the library, Duke Memorial, King, and the gymnasium, he checked all residence hall restrooms and public areas and spotchecked the students' rooms.

When Ken Schwab, Director of Residential Operations, was asked if he considers 1968 Dorm a problem, he answered, "No, not really . . . The female presence has, I think, helped by keeping the noise down at a lower level." He spoke enthusiastically about plans being developed by Ron Cruikshank and Jeff Dancy to improve the physical layout of the building. The plans include planting trees, landscaping, bricking in areas in the courtyard where the earth is exposed, and repainting "in colorful colors to remove the cell-block quality that exists now." His attitude suggested that if the physical appearance of the building were improved, students and residents might be more careful of violating health and safety regulations, "and these, of course, are very important."

In particular he cited the renovations in Milner, where occupants painted the halls after clearing the paint colors through the business office and assuming responsibility for the quality of the work. "This, I think, gives personality to the area where you live and provides a sort of personal contact with your environment. The painting in Milner will stay up until another group comes along and wants to change it."

## The Road to Emmaus

by Mollie McNair

Dr. Claude Shotts is fond of saying that he plans off-campus seminars to help Guilford College students out of their provinciality. He repeated the phrase a number of times when he accompanied a group of freshman Fellows to New York City in mid-December. But if the itinerary which the group

followed is any kind of yard stick, it would seem that he plans the seminars to reaffirm a set of humanistic values and to awaken in the students a sensitivity to their kinship with all other human beings.

One of the people to whom he repeated his phrase was Lyle Young, a co-founder of Emmaus House in Spanish Harlem. The volunteers involved in the Emmaus project have given years of their lives to other people and to building a community which arises from the communion of all its members.

Young had originally planned to be a priest, but he came from Australia to the United States instead and founded Emmaus House with David Kirk. Emmaus, which takes its name from the New Testament story in which Jesus appears after his death, was to be an effort to help the people of Spanish Harlem through Christian principles. The exclusivity has since evolved into an affirmation of Christianity as well as Judaism and even Eastern faiths. In short, Emmaus House now seeks to instill into both the workers and the people of the larger community a universal faith which embodies all values which have proved themselves to speak to a need inside every man.

Concern for this need is the theme around which Emmaus rotates; the group is essentially spiritually-oriented, although no one ignores the concerns of housing or crime or institutionalized oppression or narcotic addiction or any other problem which can demoralize a country by aggravating a physical situation which is already uncomfortable. However, the Emmaus workers begin with the idea that the needs of the spirit cannot be subordinated to the needs of the flesh, and it is spiritual need to which they have chosen to minister. In giving of himself to the community of Spanish Harlem and the smaller community of the Emmaus workers, each

volunteer hopes to achieve both social progress and progress

The group is a commune in every sense of the word except the physical one: they do not live together, although Thursdays are set aside for simply being alone together. Money earned by the members is pooled, and a new member must be accepted by every other member and must be willing to devote a huge percentage of his time to group endeavors.

In seeking a heightened awareness of and deepened commitment to the potentiality of both individual and society, Emmaus sponsors programs which include poetry readings, lectures, workshops in radical politics with a non-violent twist, and a women's consciousness-raising group which has just recently come into being. There was once a magazine called "The Bread is Rising," but money ran short, although the group hopes to revive it soon. The issue given to the Guilford students included articles entitled "Tribalism" and "In Search of Liberation in Community," titles which are heavily suggestive of the Emmaus ideals and the efforts for renewal of church and society to which the small community has dedicated itself.

The visit to Emmaus House came early in the week which the freshman group spent in New York and it was followed by a storm of tours to museums and concerts and theatre and general "big city" experience. But the Emmaus theme was present throughout much of the seminar; in the Cooper Square Development Project and its concern for the physical situation of the community, in the Washington Square church experiences on the first Sunday which the group spent in New York, in the drug rehabilitation projects which they visited. All of them carried the ideals of a betterment of the communion between a man and another man and between a man and all men.

## Calendar Changed

Guilford College has adopted a new calendar as of the fall term of 1972. The calendar, released on January 7 by the academic dean William C. Burris,

is designed to eliminate long breaks in the first semester.

Under this calendar, first semester exams will end on December 15, and second semester will begin on January 8. In order that this may be accomplished, it will be necessary to begin the first semester on the early date of August 31, but second semester exams will be completed by May 4.

Each semester will be broken only once by major holidays. Thanksgiving vacation is scheduled between November 22 and 27, while spring vacation will come between March 9 and 18. Only Good Friday will be taken as an official Easter holiday.

The calendar was designed by Dean Burris in cooperation with the deans of Greensboro and Bennett Colleges with the intent of unifying the schedules of the consortium members. There will still be slight differences in the three colleges' schedules, but not any of sufficient import to prohibit students of one college from taking classes at another.

Greensboro College presently has their exams before the Christmas holiday, and has a one month interim term scheduled in January. Next year, their interim term will be in May, following the end of spring semester and preceding the beginning of summer school.

## Interns Assigned

Ken Schwab, Director of Housing, has announced the addition of three new members to the residence hall program, replacing three who resigned at the end of the semester.

Named as the new coordinator in Mary Hobbs Hall is Miss Beverly Wolfe, a recent Guilford graduate. A native of Greensboro, Miss Wolfe is currently working on a Master's degree in Guidance and Counseling at UNC-G.

Hugh Mills, a senior political science major will assume the resident intern position of the third floor of Milner Dormitory.

In Binford Dormitory, Margaret Rees, a junior from High Point, N.C. will be the intern for the second floor. Miss Rees, an Elementary Education major replaces Beverly Bass.

Schwab said that the Student Personnel Office was "quite pleased with the response and the quality of the applicants" for the residence hall positions. Sixteen persons applied for the three openings.