

THE GUILFORDIAN

Guilford College

Greensboro, N.C. 27410

March 25, 1975



Dr. Robert Bryden, head of Self-Study steering committee.

Fight, Guns Spoil Party In Bryan

by Jon Hiratsuka

March 21 --During a Friday night party in Bryan Hall, a dispute over the volume of a stereo led to a fight, a display of guns, the appearance of police, and wild rumors.

The fight occurred when student Jim Davis, ignoring what he assumed was not a serious threat from maintenance employee Reginald Alston, turned down the loud music in Mike O'Reilly's suite. Davis said that Alston then hurled a tape player in his face. Alston denied hitting him with a tape player.

Punches were thrown. Davis pinned Alston to the bed. Alston then bit him above the eye. Alston also tried to hit him with an aerosol can but was thwarted by Davis' friend Steve Walker. Alston then escaped through the window according to Davis and Walker.

Davis, who suffered a loosened tooth and facial wounds, was taken to the hospital and to the police station to file charges.

While he was away, Alston and an unnamed companion returned to O'Reilly's suite and asked for Davis. Both were carrying rifles, barrels pointed towards the ground, witnesses said.

The people in the suite told Alston they didn't know where Davis was. Someone asked him what he was going to do with the gun. During these tense moments, Alston and his friends neither threatened anyone verbally nor pointed their guns at anybody, though they did raise the barrels slightly from the ground, said Bert Fregosi, Bob Hill, and Dave McCullough who were in the suite.

After several minutes the two armed men left the suite and walked around Bryan looking for Davis.

Martin McClancy claimed he and Mark Buckley were detained by the armed pair at the bottom of a stairway. "They asked where the fight was; they said they weren't messing around; one cocked his gun," McClancy said.

Butch Foley also claimed he was stopped by the two men. "I came out of a suite. They called my name and then called me an obscene name. I turned around, and one of them had his gun pointed at me. I walked away." Foley also said both guns were shotguns, not rifles as other witnesses have maintained.

Failing to find Davis, Alston and his companion drove off. By this time many people had called the police, the Guilford

Cont. on Page 5

Accreditation Group Here April 13-16

by David Green

Guilford College is in the process of completing a comprehensive Self-Study in preparation for the arrival of a visiting Committee from the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. The College Delegate Assembly of the Southern Association is responsible for accrediting institutions of higher learning in the south. The Visiting Committee will be on campus April 13th through 16th. Interested students are invited to make appointments with committee members by contacting Robert Bryden in King Hall.

The Self-Study began in 1973, and it is expected to be in its final form by Friday, March 28. The Institutional Self-Study Program is an attempt to improve educational effectiveness through continuing reassessment of objectives, measurement of strengths and weaknesses, and exploration of ways and means by which educational efficiency may be increased. The Visiting Committee will evaluate the completeness of

the Self-Study and present outsiders' views concerning the findings. Member institutions of the Southern Association must make a Self-Study once every ten years.

The Self-Study is divided into twelve "Standards". The primary Standard is the College's Statement of Purpose. The institution is expected to clearly define its purpose and incorporate this definition into a statement articulating its role in the educational world. Every aspect of the College's operation is judged in light of the Statement of Purpose.

The second Standard deals with Organization and Administration. The administrative organization is expected to bring the college's resources together in a coordinated effort to accomplish institutional objectives.

Standard III investigates the Educational Program. The positive relationship between the College's purpose and educational program must be demonstrated in policies of admission, content of curricula, instructional methods

and procedures, and in requirements for graduation.

Standard IV a statement of financial resources. Standard V evaluates the faculty in terms of recruitment and selection, faculty organization, academic preparation, professional growth, financial security, academic freedom, teaching loads, evaluation, and promotion and tenure.

The library service is studied in Standard VI while Standard VII evaluates Student Services.

Standard VIII is a review of the College's physical plant and Standard IX focuses on Special Activities. Standards X and XI evaluate graduate programs and research. Standard XII is a summary and projection statement.

While Guilford's accreditation is not expected to be questioned, the Southern Association is particularly concerned with follow-up procedures and insists upon being kept informed as to the progress of the College in meeting its recommendations.

News Commentator Visits

Edward P. Morgan, veteran commentator for ABC News, will visit Guilford College March 23-28 as a Woodrow Wilson Senior Fellow.

During his stay, Morgan will meet with students and faculty members and is expected to be questioned about the many history-making events he has witnessed during his long career as a newsman throughout the world.

His visit is made possible by the Woodrow Wilson Senior Fellows Program funded by the Lilly Endowment of Indianapolis and administered by the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation at Princeton.

Under the program, representatives of business, industry, and the professions visit college campuses to "promote greater contact, understanding and sharing of ideas and

experiences between the academic community and the 'outer world.'"

Morgan, a frequent correspondent on the Sunday afternoon news program "Issues and Answers," narrated the recent documentary "No Deposit, No Return" and won many awards for "The Agony of Vietnam."

Beginning his journalistic career in 1932 as a newspaperman in Seattle,

Morgan served as foreign correspondent for United Press for nine years and scored a world beat on the assassination of Leon Trotsky in Mexico.

From 1943 until 1946, Morgan was a roving war correspondent for the Chicago Daily News, covering the war in Britain, the fall of Rome and many other major stories. He later joined Edward R. Murrow's "This I Believe"

Cont. on Page 5



Baseball team 6-0; see story p. 12.