# Presidential Elections Shun Heroes

### BY SANDELL FROELICHER

Dr. William Burris, a member of Guilford's illustrious political science department presented the lecture in last week's edition of the Faculty Colloquium. With the theme of this semester's colloquium being the "hero", Dr. Burris' lecture was titled "The Hero and American Presidential

The discussion was prefaced by Dr. Burris' declaration that he doesn't have his own personal presidential His feeling is that we have forgotten what a hero is as the term has been used so widely and indiscriminately.

Burris used the writings of Thomas Carlyle on the character of a hero as his basis for analysis of American Presidential heros. Carlyle characterized the hero as a man with depth, width, silence, and insight. Carlyle's hero arose out of the heart of nature due to a divine calling and would not be ambitious for himself. The hero commands support without asking for it.

Burris contends that Americans today hold only remnants of this 19th century theory as their basis for identifying a

hero. This may be because full realization would cause great disillusionment. Carlyle's theory is what may be referred to as non-democratic or predemocratic. Burris then questioned if democracy is a denial of hero worship.

In his analysis, Burris used the Presidents since Franklin Roosevelt as his subjects. He explained that we have a desire to be a hero but not the qualities. The nature of the American Presidential institution encourages him to think of himself as a hero. During the grand scale popularity contests which we refer to as honest elections each candidate begins to see himself as a hero. The real hero would stand no chance in any Presidential election as his goals being too realistic. Most victors should also claim the awarding of an Oscar for their Thespian abilities in portraying the democratic hero.

Ann Deagon announced the latest Guilford Review had arrived and are available for purchase for a mere \$2.50. Carol Stenburner reminded that the Colloquium is scheduled for 3:30 and will start promptly.

Local collectors will have a

fine opportunity to view this

collection of over 1,000 original

prints containing works by

## **Greensboro Art Exhibit**

The Lakeside Studio will present for one day only a unique selection of Old Master, Modern Master, and Contemporary prints. exhibit will take place Thursday, November 3, 1977 from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. in the Outer Gallery of the Weatherspoon Art Gallery in the McIver Building on the campus of the University of North Carolina at Greensboro. This collection is brought to the public under the auspices of Mr. James Tucker, Director of the Weatherspoon Art Gallery.

Blake, Durer, Goya, Rouault, Hayter, Whistler, Richard Hunt and many others. Also in the collection will be a number of Japanese woodcuts from the Ukivo-E School along with numerous wood engravings by Henry Wolf which are proofs from the Wolf estate. Area artists being represented are Laura Grosch and Herb Jackson. All works displayed are

available for purchase and range in price from \$5.00 to \$5,000.00

A studio representative will be on hand to answer questions, both historical and technical, on the graphics that will be on display.

# First Amendment's Effect

The distinction between private and public schools is often a key factor in determining whether or not student journalists enjoy the full protection of the First Amendment.

The Amendment protects individuals, including students, from censorship by local, state and federal governments. Since public institutions are government agencies, and act as arms of the state and local authorities, they may not violate the First Amendment rights of students. However, since private institutions are not government agencies, student journalists at private schools may not directly claim the benefits of the First Amendment.

Censored students at private schools and colleges must employ reasoned argument and political pressure to gaint he freedom of expression guaranteed to their counterparts in public schools.

Academic Freedom: Many private schools would not think of censoring a student because to do so would violate the fundamental precept of modern education; namely, freedom of thought and expression are an essential part of the learning process.

Citizenship Training: Experiencing first-hand the rights and responsibilities of democratic citizenship is the best way to understand the workings of democracy. Schools engaged in censorship fail

to teach students the fundamental value upon which a democratic society rests.

State Schools Are Better?: Free speech is an important component of quality education. Private schools failing to recognize those rights afforded students at public schools simply do not measure

Freedom of Religion and Press: Parochial schools have an obligation to support the spirit of the First Amendment's provision for freedom of speech out of respect for the Amendment's protection of freedom of religion. A religious institution, whose very existence is protected by the First Amendment, should not disregard the Amendment's other guarantees.

A contract?: Some private schools may describe student publications in catalogues or other material.

These descriptions may contain language which tells students their freedom of expression will not be abridged. This language may represent a contract between the school and student editors which limits the school's power to censor.

Politics: Private institutions are often sensitive to pressure brought to bear by organized groups of students and faculty. If groups opposed to censorship publicize their views to the school's administrators, trustees, and the public at large, private schools may abandon censorship efforts.

## ~Union News~

#### BY DONNA HURLEY

Welcome back! The Student Union has planned, as usual, several activities to keep the campus alive and active.

This Tuesday night's film, The Glass House will be shown at 8:15 p.m. in Sternberger. The Glass House, the film version of Truman Capote's companion to his In Cold Blood, reveals the sub-culture of prison life. In such a society, where everything exists under the control of guards, men develop complex emotions and attitudes. The story is told through the eyes of three different inmates; Alan Alda, a Ph.D. in for accidental manslaughter, a youth arrested for possession of marijuana, and a cynical man about to be released. The Glass House is a gripping, intense movie experience.

On Friday, November 4, the Union adds to Homecoming festivities by hosting the Homecoming Dance. Featured is "Casper", an excellent and versatile dance band, which includes both a male ...

and female vocalist, as well as a horn section. Come to Sternberger from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m. and join in the excitement! The dance is free to all Guilford students and free refreshments will be served.

In order to promote the special atmosphere, the Union asks everyone to wear semiformal dress - no jeans, please. The dance promises to be one of Homecoming's highlights.

Special notice should be made that Friday night's movie, Marathon Man, has been moved to Saturday, November 5. The film is a suspenseful story of an innocent man caught up in the dealings of criminals. Dustin Hoffman stars as a citizen exposed to the intrigue and horror of the dealings of an ex-Nazi war criminal. Once exposed, Hoffman is trapped in an international affair. Marathon Man will be shown Saturday night at 8:15 p.m. in Dana Auditorium.

That's it for this week. The Student Union sincerely hopes everyone enjoyed break and will enjoy Homecoming even more!

"Most of us wouldn't consider a bowl of porridge a holiday meal, but it means better health and hope to many of the world's neediest people," Frank L. Goffio, Executive Director of CARE, said today. He was announcing

the aid agency's annual Food Crusade. This year the goal is \$6,500,000 to help provide nourishing food for more than 25,000,000 people, most of them children, in developing countries around

the world.

"To a child whose health has been ravaged by malnutrition, to a farm family whose livelihood has been wiped out by drought or flood, to a mother looking at the faces of her hungry children across an empty table, CARE means survival," Mr. Goffio continued. "Such foods as bulgur wheat, soya and wheat flour, milk powder, corn-soya blend, rice

and cooking oil supply desperately needed nutritional building blocks to the poorest of the poor. The food is served as a nourishing drink or porridge or combined with local ingredients in soups or stews."

The international aid and development agency has regularly scheduled feeding programs in preschool and nutrition centers and primary schools, many of which CARE helped to build.

Emergency rations are rushed to victims of such disasters as earthquakes, hurricanes, floods or droughts. And many of CARE's self-help development programs, including agricultural production and community improvement, are based on food-for-work projects.

Thirty-one years' experience has taught us a great deal about world problems. the remedies available to us

CARE Launches Food Crusade and the solutions that work," Mr. Goffic declared. "Combining food distribution with nutrition and sanitary education, health care and agricultural development projects gives us an edge in the battle against hunger and malnutrition."

> He went on to explain how CARe stretches public contributions. Food purchased in large quantities at special prices, donations of United States Government commodities and local government contributions to operating costs last year enabled CARE to provide \$9.25 in aid for every donor dollar. Contributions may be sent to CARE Food Crusade, Post Office Box 13043, Atlanta, Georgia

Overall, CARE has feeding and community development programs in more than 30 developing countries of Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East.