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AP Laser photo

On her recent visit to Thailand, Mrs. Carter comforts refugee child.

Cambodia causes campus concern

Beside the hospital a thatch structure to house orphans had been put up the only other known orphanage beside the one in Phnam Penh. On 12 bed frames covered with straw matting were gathered 92 parentless children. The huddled mass of spindly kids were quiet. Only one child in the ward cried fitfully, with barely enough energy to make a whimpering noise.

An account by James Matlack who visited Cambodia this year.

In 1975, the population of Cambodia (Kampuchea) was seven million. Today, the population is believed to be around five million. Of that number, according to UNICEF and the International Red Cross, 2½ million people face starvation. Personnel at the U.S. embassy in Bangkok, reportedly estimate

that as many as 10,000 Cambodians are dying of malnutrition each week and that the very existence of the Khmer race may be at stake.

What caused the Famine? The Indochina War which engulfed Cambodia from 1969 to 1975, had a devastating effect on the land and people of that country. In 1970, Cambodia was wracked by war and extreme dislocation. During the Lon Nol regime, the American bombing

of Cambodia in the early 1970's severely disrupted the country. In 1975, the Pol Pot regime took power. Under this regime, massive executions of political dissenters, intellectuals, and all who opposed the harsh measures of the government resulted in tens of thousands of deaths. Countless others died as the government emptied the cities, abolished all markets and private property, abolished any form of currency, burned

Union hosts political activist

Jerry Rubin, legendary political-cultural activist of the 1960s, will be speaking in Dana Auditorium, on Nov. 15th at 8:00 p.m.

Rubin, now 41, was one of the leading catalysts in the movement against America's war in Vietnam. He became a symbol of activism to American youth, and as a member of the Chicago 7, was on trial for 5½-mos. for his participation in organizing the demonstrations against the Democratic Convention in August, 1968.

Rubin co-founded the yippies, the Youth International Party, and gained fame as a guerrilla theater activist. He has published three books, including *Do It!*, a best-seller; *We Are Everywhere*, about his experiences on trial and in jail; and his study of the human potential movement of the 1970s, *Growing [Up]*. At 37, published in 1976.

Just when the media was saying that he had "dropped out" of politics -- which he consistently denied -- Rubin was arrested with 600 other protesters climbing a twelve-foot barbed wire fence to invade the Shoreham nuclear plant on

June 3. Shoreham is under construction on the north side of Long Island, 60 miles east of New York City, where Rubin resides.

Rubin was quoted the next day in *The New York Times* saying, "The nuclear energy issues is as important as the Vietnam war. I wanted to make a statement and a symbolic act by being arrested. This is my first political arrest in 10 years."

Rubin considers himself in "rank-and-file" member of the anti-nuclear movement, one part of the national uprising. He is also an organizer in human potential movement, having recently staged the 14½-hour event which brought together Masters and Johnson, Wayne Dyer, Budkminster Fuller, Dick Gregory, Werver Erhard and George Carlin in a consciousness spectacular that attracted national attention.

Having experienced every aspect of the consciousness movement of the 1970s from rolfing to yoga to EST Rubin's forthcoming book on sexuality will challenge the new sexual myths and will transform the way men and women look at

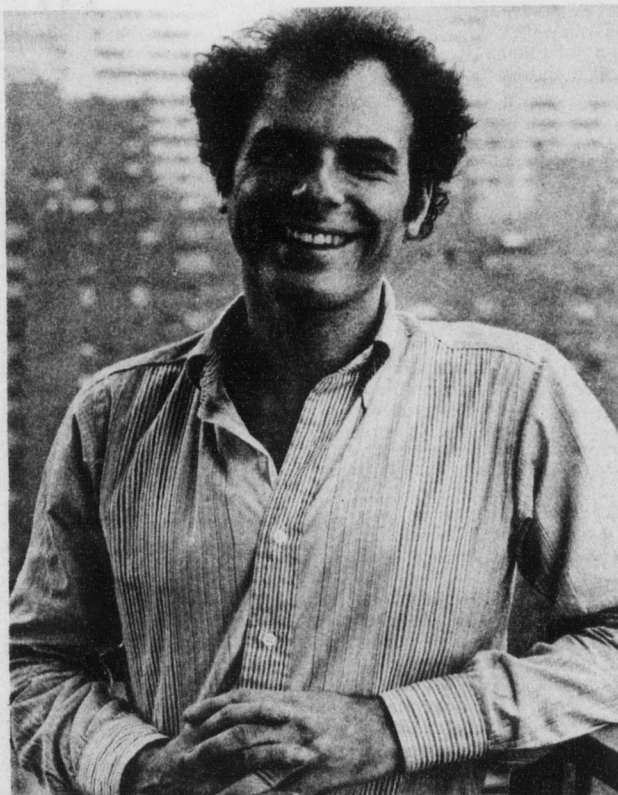
sexual masculinity and femininity.

Rubin graduated from the University of Cincinnati, majoring in American history and political science, studied sociology in Israel for two years,

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Guilford's Cambodian relief plan

you can help. . . see page 2



Jerry Rubin will speak on 60's activism and 70's awareness on November 15 at 8:00 p.m. in Dana Auditorium.

villages and schools, and attempted to impose an austere agricultural society on the formerly Buddhist country.

The result of this bombing and political turmoil is a decimated and dying people. Famine and epidemic disease have begun their own grim march through Cambodia. Once a gentle, neutral and agriculturally lush nation Cambodia is now threatened with extinction unless there is immediate and decisive world action.

Of those remaining, as many as 200,000 people are dying monthly, with hundreds of thousands more racked by malnutrition and disease. Of those Cambodians escaping to refugee compounds in Thailand, 90% have malaria, and bleeding dysentery and other diseases rampant. Estimates are that as little as 5% of the present food crop is planted and harvestable, with many of the seeds for the next crop eaten by desperate Cambodians.

The need for food and medical aid to Cambodia is both urgent and great. There is still time to avert yet another Cambodian tragedy, and the world is responding to the desperate need. But already the nation has been devastated by war, tyranny, and famine.

In conjunction with Jerry Rubin's appearance, WQFS will be turning back the clocks to the late 60's. The music and news format will bring alive again the sounds and events of one of the most controversial and exciting periods of American history.

Bobby Kennedy, The Vietnam War, Bell-bottom pants, peace, love, The Smother Brothers, Twiggy, Country Joe and the Fish, Woodstock, protest marches and much more will all be brought back to help capture that period in history for presentation.