ew FaceScouted

By Tracey Clark

This week the search for new faculty found itself on the first floor of Duke. Amidst the numerous managerial types I knew there had to be a new face. I scouted the offices. One door bore no true name plate, but was adorned with a white index card. The words "Hurwitz-Office Hours" were scrawled above an extensive list of office hours. It could not belong to anyone other than the "new face.

The voice bidding me to enter was not a familiar one-not even in the general sense. There was something peculiar about the intonation and the inflections. The youngish man seated before the cleared desk (he must be effi-cient) looked American enough. Perhaps he's only garbled his 'come on in.' He spoke few



Meet Michael Hurwitz Photo by Catherine Hubbard

words--no garbled phrases passed his lips

Micheal Hurwitz is a native of South Africa, which to some might mean he must have spent the first eleven years of his life there. Not the case with Mr. Hurwitz; he has only recently left South Africa, five years ago. He maintains strong ties with the country. In fact, Hurwitz will spend Fall Break in Capetown, visiting his mother.

logical question anyone would feel compelled to ask is however did Mr. Hurwitz arrive at Guilford? Five years ago, following a Master's Degree: in his home country, Hurwitz traveled to Greece. There he was promptly made another casualty of Grecian petty crime when he

was robbed of his passport, money and other personal effects. Needless to say he had little option but to stay in Greece until he could secure a new passport. The stay was six months. There are not many people who can attest to six months without food. While in Greece Hurwitz taught English to Greek schoolchildren. When finally he was reissued his passport he decided to stay on in Greece for a time, having thoroughly enjoyed the people and teaching. The post was temporary, however, and after nine months Hurwitz moved on, this time to a conference he knew was meeting at Constance. There he conferred with an American professor from the Carnagie Institute in Pittsburg. The man offered Hurwitz a scholarship to Carnagie. Hurwitz accepted and made his way to America.

At Carnagie Hurwitz began a Ph.D. program in Management Theory. Over the course of a year, however, his interest waned. For his second year in the United States he decided to pursue his interest in teaching. He was at that time hired by the Oak Ridge Military Academy. He taught in the Math Department there for the three years directly prior to his teaching here in Greensboro.

At Guilford Hurwitz is more in his element; his specialties being Management Theory and Research in Economics. Presently he teaches three courses; Basic Computer Science. Marketing Research Methods and Quantative Math Marketing. So far he is enjoying his position here. "Guilford stresses good teaching, and I appreciate it. Many colleges don't care much about it; it's a very positive aspect here."

There are other positive aspects. Hurwitz finds he is able to pursue his interest in camping, writing and backpacking. Well, not so much the backpacking. A trip to Minnesota was postponed last summer in order that he could marry. Perhaps next summer. Regardless, we wish our newest face—our South African native-the best in his endeavors

Legal Perspective

"Safe Roads"--Another Look

Iris Velvin's recent article on the "Safe Roads Act of 1983" was very informative. Iris observed that one of the changes in the alcohol law was an increase in age from eighteen to nineteen to purchase, consume, or possess beer or wine. Other changes in the law deserve a brief note.

Under past law, the driver in a typical non-aggravated case involving a first offender driving under the influence had to surrender his driver's license for one year, pay a fine of one hundred dollars, attend the Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School, which cost one hundred dollars, and pay court costs of thirty-one

The true "first offender," however, was usually allowed to plead to some lesser offense which did not involve the heavy fine, surrender of license, and attendance at the alcohol school.

Under old law a person usually could get a "limited driving priviledge" to drive for school, work, or family needs. The net result was payment of fines, possible attendance of a course, and continued driving.

The new law provides for an immediate ten day surrender of license to the magistrate if the driver either blows a 0.10 on the brethalyzer or refuses to take a brethalyzer

After the ten days expire, the driver has to pay twenty-five dollars to get the license returned by the Clerk of Court. There is no limited driving priviledge for the ten days.

The biggest change is that there must be a sentencing hearing after a finding of guilt. The judge has to weigh certain grossly aggravating and mitigating factors in assessing punishment.

the law contains five levels of punishment. "Level Five" will be described below. The punishment increases as the levels descend to Level One, the harshest.

Under Level Five, the Court makes a finding that there are no grossly aggravating factors and that the mitigating factors out weigh the aggravating ones. The law defines these factors.

The person being sentenced must be given a jail term from 24 hours minimum to 60 days maximum. The jail term may suspended by the judge on the following conditions:

-1. Service of 24 hours in jail. -2. Performance of 24 hours of community service.

-3. Surrender of license for 30 days in addition to the initial 10

The judge, not the defendant, has the choice in assessing one or all of the conditions.

The one hundred dollar fine, the alcohol school, and court costs of thirty-five dollars remain unchanged from the old law.

Other aspects of the law are:

A prosecutor has sharply reduced discretion to reduce or to dismiss charges. The prosecutor must record in writing specific reasons for any charge reduction. penalty for refusing a breathalyzer has been increased from six months to one year revocation of license with no limited privledge. A person may priviledge after the first six mon-

-Law enforcement officers are authorized to set up road blocks to check for drivers who have been drinking.

Officers are empowered to give "screening" chemical tests after driver is stopped. breathalyzer is not available in the field. The preliminary tests can help provide ample reasons to take a person for a breathalyzer.

-The driver may not drink beer or wine while driving. It is continued on page 8

An American in Europe Fast for Life and Death, Disarmament By Laura Collins

Travelling in Europe means be ing in constant motion! First there was walking down the Champs-Elysees, the busiest street in Paris. Next came taking a cog train up into the Alps and a steamer across Lake Geneva. Always there was trying out the various French wines

Then there was meeting Solange Gernex.

When I met Solange, she had been fasting for nine days. Her handshake was strong, her smile hopeful, her appearance neat, though a bit tired. She is one of ten people who began an openended International Fast for Life on August 6, the anniversary of the bombing of Hiroshima. Solange is part of the Paris branch of fasters; others are located in Bonn, W. Germany and

Oakland, California. Their hope is to present the most powerful message they know how—the risk of their lives through fasting—to people and powers of our world to recognize the urgency of the nuclear peril.

Now the month mark in the Fast has just passed and I'm in a different country. The Russians have shot down a civilian plane because of the CIA Surveillance involved. Every world power has jumped to gain the most advan-tage from this tragedy. Meanwhile, talks about disarmament

"hot autumn" ahead, full of pro-tests in W. Germany and

worldwide concerning the place-

plod slowly along in Geneva. And ten people are dying.. There is much talk about the shing II and Cruise missiles on European soil. Camps are being held to train people in non-violent protests. Even in North Carolina a statewide rally at the capital will take place on Oct. 22 to correspond with European events on

Taking action. For a college student in a London hotel room, taking action might suggest pressing the elevator button to go downstairs and walk to the nearest pub. That's where the action is, right?

But I suddenly think of Solange And somehow action takes on a different meaning.

(For more info on the International Fast or the NC rally contact: ABSC, Box 90, Greensboro, NC 27402. Ph: 373-0082)

Presidential Hosts: Added Plus to Admissions

By Jim Freeman

With the class of '87 safely situated on campus, the admis sions office is turning its sights to the class of '88. This means that the college's Presidential Hosts will soon be strolling through campus with potential Guilford College students.

According to Sara Bohn, Assistant Director of Admissions, the campus tour is the most important part of the student's visit because it is the "only opportunity for the prospective student to get a student's perspective of Guilford. It's also a great chance to show off the campus."

Guilford has had tour guides for years, but it was not until recently that they were called "Presidential Hosts." The change in the name represented a change in the way the guides were to be viewed. Although the

President may want to introduce each visitor to the campus personally, it is obviously impossible. The grides, then, are representatives of the President and not of the Admissions Office.

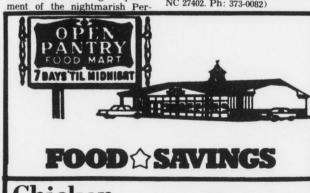
The importance of the campus tour cannot be underestimated; it can be a crucial aspect of a student's college decision making process. Visitors want to hear about Guilford from the people who are really involved-the students, as Bohn says, "for visiting students, their Predidential Host is Guilford.'

Evidence of the Presidential Host's effectiveness can be discovered by talking to a collection of freshmen. Robert Stoddard enjoyed his tour so much that he came back to visit two more times, each time seeing something that had escaped him

on his first visit. Cindy Branscome was enthusiastic:

loved it, it was the deciding factor in my decision (to come to Guilford)."

Students volunteer to be Presidential Hosts for a variety of reasons. Laura Zwadyk, who is beginning her second year as a host says she does it because "I meet a lot of new people and it's fun." She cited her campus tour as an important factor in her college decision and now she is try-ing to make the choice easier for others. The Admissions Office is always happy for volunteers, according to Bohn. Anyone who is interested in relating his or her Guilford experiences should contact her in the CCE/Admissions building.



Chicken, Buy a Sub & Potato Wedges Get A &Cole Slaw Med Drink FRIDE