



The Columns

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Glenn Miller Orchestra To Play At Anniversary Ball

William Arthur Speaks On The Change In Youth

William B. Arthur, Editor of LOOK Magazine, was the 180th Anniversary guest speaker on March 16. His topic was "Patterns of Change", a variation of his original topic of "Changing Patterns of Higher Education."

During the course of his speech, Mr. Arthur made only one reference to the recent serialization of William Manchester's *Death Of A President*. He said, referring to Cowles Communications Inc., the owner of LOOK, that LOOK was "taking Cowles to Manchester" during the height of the controversy. He mentioned that the circulation rose considerably during this time and read parts of a letter from a subscriber who was not getting her copies of the magazine during this period. It turned out that the subscriber was the mother of William Manchester, who was very interested in reading her son's work.

From here, Arthur began to elaborate on his topic of the changing patterns in the world today. He says the world is in a period of constant change. There have been changes in words, new nations throughout the world have resulted from this change, there have been changes in beliefs and in ways of living, until we now have so-

cial changes taking place overnight. But, according to Arthur, these changes are secondary. "The greatest change of all is the change in youth. Youth everywhere is exploding into action."

Youth, their aspirations, ideas, and beliefs is the primary change, creating a generation gap between themselves and their elders. A gap that parents find hard to understand, but one that is much wider than most people think. Students and young people march alongside Civil Rights workers and protest in Berkeley in an attempt to get the changes they want. But, only history will be able to decide if these methods are effective. Yet, this generation gap is not an age gap, it is a gap between youth and adults, the way they look at themselves and the world around them.

Mr. Arthur raised the question of what youth is really like. He pointed out that 47% of the population is under 25. He says these young people are discontent with the way of life in the U. S. today. They are skeptics, feeling that it is not hard work that enables a man to get ahead. Youth live in a "sweat-box." With the launching of the first Sputnik, we entered an

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The 180th Anniversary of Louisburg College is being further celebrated by a formal ball on March 23rd at 8:00 in the cafeteria. The music will be provided by the Glenn Miller Orchestra under the direction of Buddy DeFranco.

This orchestra was first established by the late Glenn Miller over twenty-five years ago and has been tops in popularity

almost from its start. The present Glenn Miller Orchestra has been playing for ten years with equal success. It has played in the United States from coast to coast and has made two concert tours of Europe and three in Japan and the Far East. State Fairs, Schools and Universities are included on its list of concerts.

Buddy DeFranco, of Philadel-

phia, is not only the organizer, but is also a clarinet player. Clarinet has been the chief exponent of the Miller music, thus making it so distinctive from other orchestras. DeFranco is such an accomplished clarinet player that he has made tours from New York to Hollywood playing as a soloist and has even been a soloist in many television and movie background scores. He has also played jazz at numerous festivals and clubs and has also served as a teacher for many clarinet students throughout the country.

DeFranco began playing the clarinet at the age of nine, and at nineteen he won a national contest.

Although he had played under such men as Johnny "Scat" Davis, Gene Kruppa, Ted Fio Rito, Charlie Barnet, Tommy Dorsey, and Boyd Raeburn, he says that Glenn Miller was the greatest influence on him. Their philosophies of music are the same in that they feel that musicians must "build an eloquence, a facility, and then say something and mean it from the heart," and only through this can good music be obtained. With this philosophy, Buddy DeFranco has been the best clarinetist in America for the past fifteen years.

Glenn Miller not only organized the orchestra, but also played a large part in organizing the Dorsey Brothers Orchestra and arranged the band of Ray Nobel, England's top orchestra leader, when he came to the states. He soon left the Dorsey Brothers and began working with Ray Nobel. This band, hand picked by Miller, rose in fame to be equal in standing to the Dorsey Brothers. As early as 1937, Miller got his own orchestra together.

At the start going was rough, but it did not take long for their sounds to spread and become very famous. In 1942 Miller entered the Army as a captain, and in 1944 he and his wife died in a plane crash over the English Channel; however, his popularity remained.

Ten years after his music stopped being created, as a result of these events, a revival took place and a movie was put out called "The Glenn Miller Story."

The next leader was Ray McKinley, who led from 1956 to 1966 when he retired, and then the Glenn Miller estate chose Buddy DeFranco to take over the direction.

It is under the leadership of this world reknown musician that the Glenn Miller Orchestra with its piano, trumpets, bass, drums, trombones and saxophones is coming to Louisburg College.



SHEPHERD



DeFRANCO

McPherson Resigns S.G.A. Presidential Post

Garland McPherson, the elected President of the Student Government Association, resigned unexpectedly from office this past Friday, March 17. He is succeeded in office by Sam Perry, who takes over the Presidency of the combined S.G.A. organization. He will be replaced as Men's Council President by Bill Harles, the elected Vice-President. Details concerning the resignation are sketchy.

Asked to comment on the reasons for his sudden resignation, McPherson said only that it was the result of personal reasons combined with the feeling that he could not justifiably enforce the rules of the school while breaking some of them himself. He preferred not to elaborate on this. Harles, when asked for his comments, said he had none, except that the resignation was quite a surprise to him. T. A. Patterson, Dean of Students, also had no comment to make concerning the situation. When asked his reactions to this, he replied, "I have no reactions."

McPherson was elected to his position by the student body in the spring of 1966. His job formally began with the orientation period for Freshmen at the opening of the 1966-67 school year. Since then, the S.G.A. has sponsored concerts, dances, and the annual Sadie Hawkins Day among other projects. He

is on the Inner-Club Council and has been instrumental in getting the council organized and making plans for next year.

According to Harles, there will be no radical changes in the running of the S.G.A. His primary concern at the moment is the upcoming elections for next year's officers.

Students Aid Clothing Drive

For the last two weeks members of the student body have been making clothes for children in South Viet Nam. The project got its start from Tom King, a young man who worked with an orphanage in South Viet Nam. The project called for 300 garments. The group here at Louisburg has made 17 dresses and 12 pairs of shorts. The students worked in Main Social Hall two or three times a week in the afternoons.

Those students who participated in the project were: Phil Mobley, Karen Mitchell, Becky Willis, Bill Robie, Bonnie Turnage, Darlene Bennett, Francis Guilford, Rodney Flint, Lindy Anderson, Susan Simmons, Dan Outlaw, and Nancy Witherby. Much credit goes to Mrs. Stephenson, Mrs. Ellis, and Mrs. Mitchell.



Arthur Speaking