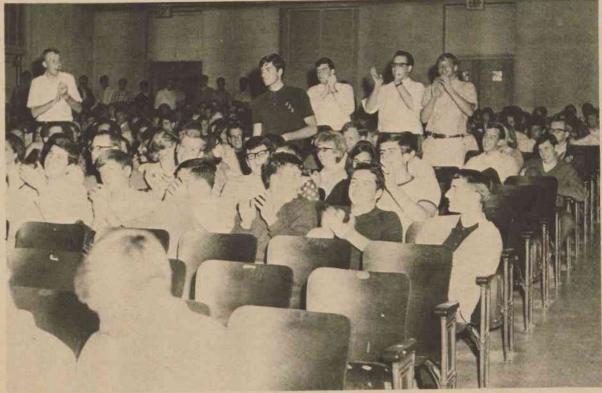
VOL. XXVI

LOUISBURG COLLEGE, LOUISBURG, N. C., MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1967

Students Protest Suspension



Students Express Support of Statement made by Herman Hall at special S.G.A. Meeting.

Noted Churchman To Speak April 19

Joseph W. Mathews, dean of the faculty of the Ecumenical Institute in Chicago and an observer in Rome at the Vatican Council II in October 1965, will speak here Wednesday, April 19. Dr. Mathews, the third guest speaker of the 180th Anniversary program, will speak on the "Changing Patterns in the Practical Revolution of the Post-Modern Church."

A native of Pennsylvania and a Methodist minister, Dr. Mat-

Plans For **New Dormitory**

Plans are now being made for a new girls dormitory at Louisburg College. Mr. Harliss is the architect designing the dorm. The site of the dorm is between Wright Dormitory and the Cafeteria. It is hoped that it will be completed by August of 1968. At this time the name of the dormitory has not been decided.

The dormitory will be financed by a self-liquidating plan. The money that the girls pay to room there will go towards the cost of the dormitory. This dorm has been needed at Louisburg for quite some time, and it will enable more girls to attend the College.

The dormitory will be quite similar to Merritt Dorm, and it will accomodate approximately the same number of girls that are now living in Merritt. There will be a few changes made in this dorm. The ground floor will be a new infirmary. There will be room in the infirmary for twelve males and twelve females.

hews has traveled throughout Africa, the Far East, Europe, and the United States, lecturing on and studying the renewal of the Christian Church through its laymen and women. Prior to accepting his present position at the Ecumenical Institute in 1962, he was director of studies for the Christian Faith-and-Life Community in Austin, Texas. While in Austin, he established courses in theology and culture designed to familiarize churchmen and women with their responsibilities as Christians today.

Mathews has also taught philosophy and religion at the Perkins School of Theology, Southern Methodist University, and at Colgate University, Hamilton, New York. During World War II, he served as an Army chaplain in the Central Pacific and has served pastorates in New York City and Connecticut.

Dr. Mathews' personal education consists of undergraduate work in philosophy and literature at Asbury College and Lincoln Memorial University, and the receiving of a Bachelor of Divinity degree from Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, New Jersey. In addition, he has done graduate work in the fields of contemporary theology and theological ethics at Union Theological Seminary, New York City and Yale University.

Interested in the involvement of the laity in Church affairs, Dr. Mathews has written numerous articles in ecumenical and Methodist publications and is a member of the Southwest Conference of the Methodist



DR. MATHEWS

On the night of April 10th, about 150 students converged on front campus, in what could have become a very unruly situation. The movement was sparked by the Women's Judicial Board's decision to suspend two women students for coming on campus April 8th "under the influence" of alcohol. The actions of the students that night produced the greatest degree of emotionalism and student unity that has been seen on this campus for at least two years.

The entire incident began Saturday, April 8, when the two coeds were "turned-in" for drinking and told to appear before the Women's Judicial Board on Monday night, April 10. At this meeting, both women were suspended until the fall semester for violation of the rule concerning drinking. As word of these convictions gradually spread over the campus, emotions rose and students began to gather on front campus. As the crowd grew to larger numbers, their already aroused emotions began to take on more hostile airs. Fed by a feeling of injustice done to the two coeds, students began milling around and demanding that some action be taken in response to this situation.

Dean Patterson was called from his office, where the Board was meeting, by John Pike and Jim Donahue, being told that "There is quite a disturbance on front campus" that he should see. When Mr. Patterson tried to persuade the students to return to their rooms, the students held their ground. Several conversations were held between Dean Patterson and Pike and Donahue, who were speaking for the students. These conversations resulted in an appointment

with Dean Patterson and Dean York for the two student representatives the next morning. The two Deans were to give final approval to the convictions at that meeting. With the meeting set, the crowd broke up and returned to the dorms.

A petition calling for an immediate S. G. A. meeting to discuss the case was drawn-up and circulated during the night. It was endorsed by more than 300 students and taken to the meeting as proof of the student's feelings. Also, during the night a rock was thrown, breaking a window in Mr. Patterson's home. This was the only outward act of violence during the entire incident.

Tuesday morning, the meeting was held in Dean York's office, with Bill Harles, President of Men's Council, also in attendance. Pike and Donahue explained what the general student feeling appeared to be and asked if the Deans would consider holding their final decisions until an S. G. A. Cabinet meeting was called to further discuss the case. The two men were told that this would provide an excellent opportunity for the students to voice their feelings and also to channel their emotional energy, generated by the case, into constructive workings in the sagging Student Government Association.

Deans York and Patterson agreed to the meeting provided the S. G. A. Cabinet would call it. It was understood by all parties involved that the purpose of the meeting was to hear the students' feelings. The Women's Judicial Board would decide whether the cases merited a retrial in light of what was said by the student body. Pike and Donahue gave their assurances that whatever the outcome may be, it would be adhered to by the students. Thus the meeting was called for 6:00 p. m. that night.

The main point that the student leaders built their discussion around for the upcoming S. G. A. meeting was the clause in the rule, "under the influence of alcohol." What constitutes being "under the influence" was the major question. There is no definite statement in the rule which clarifies this clause.

"The S. G. A. Meeting of the year" was presided over by Sam Perry, President of the Cabinet and Women's Council, with the other cabinet members seated on stage. The meeting was attended by 400 or more students, whose feelings on the subject became very obvious as the meeting progressed. Many pertinent remarks and questions were directed to Perry, who handled them calmly and at some length but in a manner which some students consider-(See PROTEST - page three)

World University Service

By Brenda Dunn

American students as members of the World University Community must be aware of needs in other parts of the world. The relationship between the needs, the response, and the future of each country is important for peace in our time. Students have responsibility to help alleviate these needs. It can be done through World University Service--WUS.

WUS Committees are active in our sixty countries of Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe, Latin America, as well as North America.

In many countries students literally have no place to live. In a number of countries students are working at building their own housing with the help of WUS. Where? -- Sudan, the Phillipines and Guatemala. In other places students have no place to buy clean food or to eat. They are working and being helped by WUS to build modern eating facilities in Hong Kong, Pakistan, Vietnam and Chile. In eleven countries students badly need health services. Health clinics are being established at Chinese University in Hong Kong and the University of Delhi in India. Thousands of students do not have any books. Bookbanks are being established in different countries. In order to complete these vital projects, one million dollars

(See WUS - Page 4)