

# The Enlumns

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Louisburg College

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## Chapel Progressing

By PAUL MARTINI

history is expected to open in religious life center that will early March if things continue contain a 200 seat chapel, a to go according to schedule. conference room that holds 50, The new \$400,000 chapel is and a few offices. Chaplin being built in front of campus on Main Street between the statue and the Main faculty parking lot. Construction of the chapel, which will seat around 200 people, has continued on schedule since early summer as Chaplin Stafford and student religious groups eagerly await its

The Chapel is being paid for in full by contributions raised from the Methodist Men of Raleigh and a matched grant by Cliff Benson of Raleigh. The

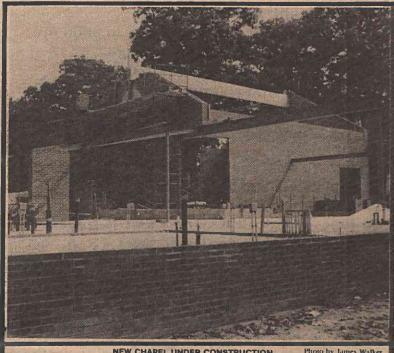
The first formal chapel in new Chapel will be a Louisburg College's 200 year combination Chapel and Stafford is looking forward to its opening. "I definitely think it will be a good contribution to religious life at Louisburg," he

Chaplin Stafford also was pleased about having a place here at Louisburg for religious life. "This is the first formal place of worship in the college's near 200 year history. In the past, we have always used other classrooms but now we will have a formal place of our

The Chaplin also seemed

pleased that the chapel is the first thing that people will see coming in to the campus from the South, as most people do. Chaplin Stafford also reported that President Norris is also looking forward to the grand opening of the Chapel and it has been one of his major goals since he has been at Louisburg.

The Chapel will be used by summer religious groups such as Junior and Senior High workshops as well as student religious groups. There will be Spiritual life retreats as well as possible Sunday night services, but most religion classes are still expected to meet in the Taft building. But there still is a chance that some classes may



**NEW CHAPEL UNDER CONSTRUCTION** 

#### **FULLBRIGHT SCHOLAR**

## Dr. Palmer Visits India

Charmed cobras on many street corners--elephants lumbering down city streets-camels undulating under heavy burdens--cities a cacophony of blistering sounds: these were aspects of exotic India that Dr. Michael Palmer experienced in July and August as a Fulbright Scholar to this south Asian country of 800 million.

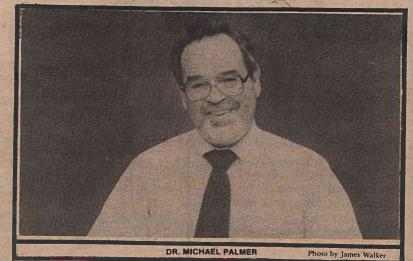
"India is a country of striking contrasts," Palmer noted.
"Bombay--the most Western of Indian cities--is very much like Los Angeles or New York. My thirty-fourth story hotel window opened to a vista of skyscrapers--yet thirty miles east into the interior of India you'll find small villages, where farmers are using agricultural techniques used in the time of Christ." He added: many of the problems of Bombay or any Indian city are the problems of many West cities: cestion, pollution, poverty, noise, the crunch of people, unemployment, migration from rural areas-multiplied 10 times for India. The sheer numbers of people are staggering to the Western mind--10 million in Calcutta,

for example, 2 million of whom live on the street, with a strip of plastic often the only protection from the elements.

Geographically, India ranges from the sun-drenched tropical South, the arid West, the tropical rain forests of certain areas of the country, to the snow-capped Himalayas of northern India. "Kashmir is a land apart," Palmer said. Kashiris do not even consider themselves Indian. They speak of Indians as a neighboring nation. Racially, they're

different too. They have their own distinctive features-prominent among them a hawk nose."

Language differences are an on-going problem in India. Over three hundred languages are spoken there. Fifteen of these are recognized by the central government as "official" languages, including the recent addition of English. Others include Tamil, Punjabi, Marathi, Hindi (spoken by 45% of Indians), and Bengali. cont. on page 6



### **WQLC** Returning

By TEDDY BAKER

Heard only sporadically since 1981, the Louisburg College radio station on 640 AM will be returning to regular broadcasting this fall. The station which went off the air four years ago due to lack of organization and interest, gained new direction and leadership under sophomore Ben Whitaker.

According to Whitaker, the new station will have "better administrators" and a more 'efficient chain of authority." Also, unlike previous years, airplay will be during set The two main hours. broadcast periods being morning and evening.

Whitaker has enlisted much outside help in the process of getting Q64 back on the air. To begin with Eddie Harold, and engineer for WKIX and WYYD in Raleigh, is currently rebuilding the master control board. Station design run station on campus. concultant, Bob Herman has other 247 students were been providing free guidance for the new station's layout. WRDU has provided free advice and information and North Carolina State's WKNC has helped Whitaker organize his musical format.

WQLC will feature a wide

and varied musical fare. Though the emphasis will be on rock and classic rock music. there are plans now for a reggae show as well as a request oldies

In addition to the regular programming, the new station intends to offer promotionals such as trivia contests and record giveaways. Listeners will also be encouraged to lend their support in financing the station by participating in different fundraising activities throughout the year. (For example: the Donut Sale held the first week of school.) The student-run station will be depending almost totally on fundraisers to provide the money necessary to run the

So far, student response to the campus radio station has been very positive. Out of 249 students surveyed, only 2 were against the idea of a student-

other 247 students were very much in favor of campus radio.

Originally located south of campus accross College Street in the McFarland House, the station has been moved to Julia Wright Dormitory because of the dormitory's more central