

Leg. OK Given To Discounts

The Student Legislature voted to sponsor a student discount program at its Monday, Dec. 8 meeting.

The program is directed by the American Student Discount Corporation of Chapel Hill and will go into effect immediately in Greensboro.

Discount cards are now on sale in the College Union office.

The organization is composed exclusively of students.

The program entitles the holders of Student Consumer Cards to 10 to 25% discounts from participating businesses.

Student Consumer Cards are sold for \$1. The Student Legislature, as the sponsoring organization, will receive 25% of (See Page 3)

MIG To Try Impeachment

Edgerton Refuses To Resign

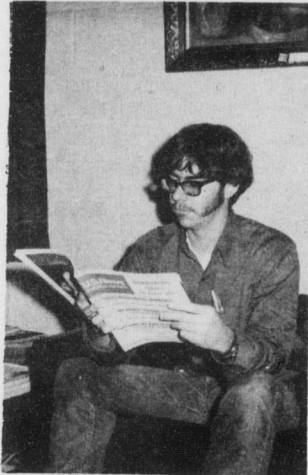


Photo by Sherman
PHIL EDGERTON

Phil Edgerton, Vice-President of the Men's Inter-dormitory Government, has been asked to resign his MIG position due to his part in an incident involving the presence of a woman student in a men's dormitory suite on Homecoming Weekend.

David Mahaney, speaking on behalf of the MIG officers, made the request Tuesday night, Dec. 9.

Edgerton told THE GUILFORDIAN that he refused to comply with the request "on the grounds that there are issues in this situation that need to be brought out into the open."

He explained, "I feel that men students can best be served by this issue being made public."

In making the resignation request, Mahaney reportedly told Edgerton that his resignation

would lessen the extent of controversy and embarrassment.

Mahaney said that since Edgerton refused to resign, impeachment proceedings would take place.

According to the MIG Constitution, officers may be expelled by a vote of two-thirds of the male student body.

The incident involving Edgerton occurred after an R.A. reportedly heard a woman's voice in suite C-31 in the 1968 Men's Dorm.

The R.A. asked Edgerton to watch the door while he summoned the head resident from the Homecoming Dance.

After the R.A. left, Edgerton allegedly informed the occupants of the suite concerning the impending arrival of the head resident.

Martha Robertson, the woman student involved in the offense, was sentenced to disciplinary action by the Judicial Board of WSC on the charge of being present in the men's suite.

AVERY AND DAVIS

Moulton Avery and Evan Davis were convicted by the MIG and given reprimands on charges of having Miss Robertson in the parlor of the dormitory suite.

THE TRIAL

At the beginning of the trial defendants Avery and Davis refused to confirm the charges. Later in the trial they admitted their guilt.

According to reliable sources, the defendants admitted guilt in an attempt to establish a test case to determine the validity of the present rule.

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE OFFICERS OF MIG
DAVID MAHANEY-President
PHIL EDGERTON-Vice President
TOM JOHNSON-Secretary

Following are excerpts from the MIG Constitution explaining membership and impeachment:

Article III: Membership

Section A: All male resident students are members of the Men's Inter-Dormitory Government and as such they are entitled to attend all regular meetings of the Men's Inter-Dormitory Government.

Article IX: Removal of Officers and Representatives

Section A: The failure to maintain no less than a cumulative academic average of 1.00 will automatically discharge a representative or an officer from his duties.

Section B: Any representative who fails to attend two consecutive Men's Inter-Dormitory Government meetings without appointing an assistant to represent his section or floor is automatically removed from his representative position.

Section C: Any Officer or Representative of the Men's Inter-Dormitory Government may be expelled from the body by two thirds vote of the total membership.

Section D: Any charge brought against an Officer or Representative of the Men's Inter-Dormitory Government must be presented before the Men's Inter-Dormitory Government and any Officer or Representative subject to expulsion shall have the full opportunity to defend himself.

Continued on Page 3

Long-Hairs Win US Court Orders, Schools Scored For Suspensions

(ACLU)--Federal courts in Wisconsin, Illinois, Massachusetts, Indiana and Alabama have declared that students cannot be excluded from school merely on the basis of their hair length.

The rash of favorable decisions in CLU "long hair" cases comes after several years of largely unsuccessful efforts to convince schools and courts that long hair is a form of expression, protected by constitutional guarantees of free speech and privacy.

The Wisconsin decision is presently being appealed by the school officials to the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit. A favorable ruling there would affect many other pending cases.

In argument before the Circuit Court in October, Wisconsin CLU Attorney Sander N. Karp argued the Williams Bay short hair requirement is "discipline purely for the sake of discipline... the first step on the road to absolute conformity."

NO DISTURBANCE

Here, as in other cases, the student's grooming did not disturb the school's "discipline, decorum or learning atmosphere," the CLU contends. The school therefore had no business interfering in an "intimately personal matter."

In declaring the hair ban unconstitutional, the Federal District Court had stated, "It is time to broaden the constitutional community by including within its protection younger people whose claim to dignity matches that of their elders."

The Court continued, "So far as education of young people in obedience is concerned, it is important for them to appreciate the present vitality of our proud tradition that although we respect government in the exercise of its constitutional powers, we jealously guard our freedoms from its attempts to exercise unconstitutional powers."

A similar ruling by the Federal District Court in Chicago was not appealed by the suburban high school involved. As a re-

sult, a 17-year-old was permitted to register for the fall term despite his shoulder-length hair and mustache. Illinois CLU Attorneys Jonathan Smith and Burton Joseph represented the youth.

PREJUDICE

The Federal District Court in Boston ordered a Marlboro student's suspension, voided and wiped from his record saying, there was no reason for the suspension, "except possibly the principal's personal prejudice." Citing Heraclitus, the Court observed that "from different tones comes the best tune." Attorney Daniel Levenson represented the boy for the CLU of Massachusetts.

The Indiana case is being appealed by the CLU there because although the Federal District Court recognized that long hair is constitutionally protected "symbolic speech," it held that the youth's appearance had "directly caused disturbances and disruption of the educational process." The Court therefore declined to void the student's suspension.

DISRUPTIONS

ICLU points out there was "no evidence (of) any kind of action which could possibly be considered a disruption of the academic process." The entire evidence came from a teacher who said students had "looked" at the long-haired student, one or two hesitated to join him as

a lab partner and the teacher himself felt a "strain."

The case, now before the Seventh Circuit, is handled by Attorneys Craig Pinkus, David L. Allison and Thomas W. Ross.

Two recently reported federal cases in Alabama support the rights of college as well as secondary school students to wear their hair as they choose. In the college case the Federal District Court said exclusions of long-haired students violates the 14th Amendment prohibition of "classification upon an unreasonable basis."

HAIR BLOCKED

In the high school case the student had violated the school's dress code by wearing his hair blocked instead of shingled or tapered. The Court called the requirement "utterly unreasonable," ruling that "until one's appearance carries with it a substantial risk of harm to others, it should be dictated by one's own taste or lack of it."

Other federal suits have been filed in other states. In one, Michigan CLU Attorney Douglas Hillman recently won a temporary order returning a student to school while his case is pending. In another, Michigan CLU Attorney Norton Cohen is representing students from seven school districts in a class action. A temporary restraining order was denied in this case.

Additionally, ACLU affiliates are pressing many long hair cases in state courts and before administrative bodies.

One recent state victory was scored by the Greater Philadelphia CLU. The court pointed out that school's regulation of hair length extends beyond the school and regulates private life. Therefore, reasons for a haircut requirement must be especially "serious." The court found no such "serious" reasons.

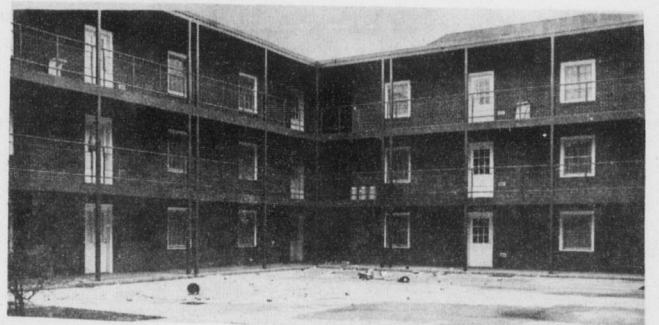
Attorney Robert Lentz handled the CLU's case.

Guilford Art Show

A display of paintings, drawings, and original prints of 23 artists from the New England area is now in the Union.

All artists represented are prizewinners and have works on display in public and private collections in the U.S. and abroad.

The show is sponsored by the Old Bergen Art Guild of Bayonne, N.J.



THE 1968 MEN'S DORM

Photo by Sherman

Power Goes Off; Men Throw Litter

Eggs, bottles, and trash cans were thrown onto the courtyard of the 1968 Men's Dorm on Sunday night, Dec. 6, after a power line transformer "blew out" and the dorm lost its electric power.

Landrum Cross, head resident of the dorm, explained that tensions coupled with the darkness must have caused a few individuals to lose control.

The debris remained in the courtyard for two days.

The maintenance staff was asked not to clean the debris since

it was not due to normal activities.

Dorm officers, including Clint Clappitt, president, later cleaned the courtyard.

Cross expressed the opinion that the incident is especially tragic because money might now be lost that had just been appropriated by the trustees to improve the grounds of the dorm.

According to Cross, no charges have been filed against those participating in the outbreak due to a lack of information and cooperating witnesses.