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The Guilfordian

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Frazier Continues Boycott Former Core Director McKissick Lectures Wed.

Usually reliable sources report that Greensboro attorney Robert Frazier, immediate past chairman of the Guilford College Board of Trustees, is continuing his boycott of trustee meetings.

In addition it was reported to THE GUILFORDIAN that Frazier has asked several prominent Greensboro residents to withhold contributions to Guilford's fund raising drive on the grounds that the college has "deteriorated."

Sources close to the Board of Trustees report that Frazier has not attended a trustee meeting since last April when the Board decided to open its membership to non-Quakers. The prominent Greensboro attorney vigorously opposed the Board's decision.

After Frazier assumed an inactive role, his duties were assumed by vice-chairman Edwin Brown of Murfreesboro. Brown was elected permanent chairman at the October quarterly trustee meeting.

Observers see Frazier's inactivity as the culmination of a long and often bitter controversy with more liberal Board members.

Disagreement arose over such issues as the acceptance of federal funds, and the general policies of Guilford's present administrators as well as the enlargement of the Board to include non-Quakers.

Last spring Frazier drew widespread criticism from students and faculty members after THE GUILFORDIAN publicized his defense of slumlord W.W. Horton.

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Students Charged In N.Y.

Three men students participating in the Guilford College Arts Seminar in New York City were arrested and charged by police with possession of marijuana.

Charges against two of the students were dropped. A hearing for the third student was set for April 1. He was released after posting \$500 bond.

Charges against the students stem from an incident on Friday night, January 30, in the William Sloane House YMCA.

The students were apprehended by a Sloane House security officer, who smelled a marijuana-like odor in the corridor outside the students' room.

Reliable sources reported to THE GUILFORDIAN that the alleged marijuana was actually the spice oregano. Possession of such a spice is not prohibited by law.



FLOYD McKISSICK, FORMER CORE DIRECTOR, WHO WILL SPEAK THURSDAY AT 8 P.M. IN DANA AUDITORIUM

Floyd B. McKissick, former national director of the Congress of Racial Equality, will deliver a lecture, "The Soul and Spirit of Soul City," Feb. 12, at 8 p.m. in Dana Auditorium.

McKissick became director of CORE in March 1966 and led the organization through its transition from a white-dominated to a separatist organization.

In 1966 CORE's membership was 55% white. Within one year after McKissick succeeded James Farmer as director, CORE's membership had increased from 80,000 to 120,000 and CORE had begun to de-emphasize its original multi-racial nature.

A convention of CORE members in July of 1967 voted to remove the word "multi-racial" from all descriptions of CORE.

BALTIMORE, THE "TARGET CITY"

Under McKissick's leadership, CORE concentrated on Baltimore, Maryland, as a "target city." In Baltimore, Negroes were being denied ad-

mittance to public accommodations.

Schools and housing were segregated and the rate of unemployment among blacks was high. Blacks complained of police brutality, and Baltimore voters had rejected fair housing laws three times.

In Baltimore, CORE rented a gas station and trained high school dropouts to run it and organized a union of welfare mothers and a labor union, the Maryland Freedom Union.

"Freedom schools," which dispensed Negro history, consumer-buying advice, and tips on filing applications and complaints with the welfare bureaucracy, were established by CORE.

1967 PROGRAM

The 1967 program for CORE emphasized the need for promoting black power in the South, building black economic power, promoting black culture by establishing centers of black arts and by teaching black history, developing ties with Africa by teaching African history and languages and by encouraging American blacks to help emerging African nations, and setting up training schools for ghetto dwellers.

CORE members began to advocate that blacks must have equal economic power before integration can become complete.

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Judicial Merger Proposed

Ted Magida and Mitch Zweibel proposed at the M.I.G. Thursday night meeting that M.I.G. be abolished.

After further discussion, the proposal was changed to call only for the merger of the M.I.G. Judicial Board with the Judicial Board of W.S.C.

M.I.G. President David Mahaney agreed to discuss the proposal with members of W.S.C. to determine its feasibility.

Under the proposed system, dorm members who are charged with offenses would be tried by the dorm's House Council. Students of more than one dorm charged with involvement in the same offense would be tried by the consolidated M.I.G.-W.S.C. Judicial Board.

This change would prevent men and women students involved in the same case from being tried by separate judicial boards.

Last semester considerable controversy developed over the differences in sentences handed out to men and women involved in the same offense.

Observers see Zweibel and Magida's proposal as an outgrowth of such concern.

Magida is a sophomore from Milner Dorm, while Zweibel is a freshman student representing the 1968 Men's Dorm.

CONSTITUTIONAL REVISIONS

David Mahaney announced that most of the proposed M.I.G. Constitutional revisions of December 11, 1969 had passed with the required two-thirds majority vote.

The revisions which passed include the election of M.I.G. and House Council hall repre-

sentatives in the fall instead of in the spring; the enlargement of the M.I.G. Judicial Board; clarification of the appeals procedure; delegation of duties to a Chairman of the Judicial Board, who would present evidence but have no vote; and other clarifications.

The next M.I.G. meeting is scheduled for February 19.

HOUSE COUNCIL RESOLUTION

The 1968 Mens' Dorm House Council at a meeting later Thursday night passed a resolution giving its dormitory President Clint Clappitt a vote of confi-

dence.

The House Council also passed a motion to amend the M.I.G. Constitution to enable House

Council presidents to serve regardless of their grade point averages.

The decision to call for the vote of confidence and constitution amendments stems from Clappitt's failure to maintain a cumulative 1.00 grade point average.

Under college rules students cannot serve as dormitory presidents unless they maintain the 1.00 cumulative average.



photo by Willson

MIG PRESIDENT DAVID MAHANEY

Who's Who Cites Leaders

The names of 20 seniors at Guilford College have been listed in the 1969-70 edition of Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges.

Campus nominating committees and editors of the annual directory selected the students based on their academic achievement, service to the community, leadership in extracurricular activities and future potential.

They join an elite group of students from more than 1,000 institutions of higher learning across the country.

Achieving the honor at Guilford were Fred Adrian Black, Dennis W. Carroll Jr., Edgar Lee Dyer, Henry Vernon Harris, Daniel Ross Hulbert, Sarah K. Peterson and Martha Ellen Petty.

Also, Phillip Henry Pleasants, Mrs. Susan Ratterree Browning, Mary Ida Sessoms, Janice D. Shaffer, Richard Eben Sifferlen, Thomas Paul Simek, John Marshall Sinclair and Robert Botts Spain.

Also, Cheryl Deane Sprinkle, Joseph W. Spruill, Mrs. Lloyd Covington Spruill, Lucy Stafford and William O' Brien White Jr.

Black, Harris, Miss Sessoms and Miss Shaffer are students at Guilford's Downside Division.