

Czech Orchestra Performs Monday

The Czech State Orchestra, from one of the largest of European orchestras, will present a concert at 8 p.m. Monday, Feb. 19, in the Greensboro War Memorial Auditorium.

The performance, with 20-year-old Vaclav Hudecek as violin soloist, is a feature of the Guilford College Arts Series, and it will be the only attraction this year not to be held in Dana Auditorium.

Cliff Lowery, arts series director, explained that the famous orchestra on its first American tour — with Greensboro its only North Carolina stop — is expected to attract too large an audience for the 1,000-seat Dana, so the War Memorial Auditorium was booked for the performance.

One of the strongest music centers of Europe has long been Brno, the city of the great Czech composer Leos Janacek and the famed Czech Radio Orchestra.

Seventeen years ago, Janacek's colleague Bretislav Bakala was asked to reorganize and expand this formidable orchestra. Since then, the renamed Czech State Orchestra has attained even greater renown as one of the world's finest — and largest — symphony orchestras.

The CSO is a living memorial to the vigorous and exciting spirit that was Janacek's, a spirit which pervades the orchestra's interpretations both of its extensive 20th century repertoire and its solid base of works of the old masters, including the Czech masters Dvorak and Martinu.

The CSO's long-awaited North American tour, beginning with a concert Wednesday night (Jan. 31) in New York's Carnegie Hall, promises concert experiences of the highest order.

"Under Maestros Jiri Waldhans and Jiri Belohlavek, these concerts celebrate an unsurpassable Czech musical achievement," declared Lowery.

European critics have raved about CSO performances. In Warsaw, the orchestra "gave a performance that glittered with riotous colors, playing with the utmost verve and temperament. The Czech artists were acclaimed with storms of applause. . . ."

In Berlin, the orchestra was "sheer delight . . . a sensational success." In Stuttgart, it "put its whole heart into its performance." In Hamburg, it "reached the highest level of performance."

The New York Times

said on February 2, 1973:

"Prague has been the source of Czechoslovak orchestras touring the United States, but the Czech State Orchestra that played in the International Festival of Visiting Orchestras in Carnegie Hall on Wednesday night was from Brno, capital of the province of Moravia. Still, it had the characteristics of the ensembles from the national capital and at its best was a lovely group to hear. Its strings produce a light, sweet tone that gleams like silk. The winds tend to parallel this in weight and timbre, although the brass can be somewhat heavy. The over-all effect is smooth and mellow, and the playing is invariably accurate.

The conductor, leading everything from memory, was 26 year-old Jiri Belohlavek, looking younger than his players, and he seemed to function in relation to the repertory as do young conductors from any country.

Vaclav Hudecek, a mere 20, was the soloist. His tone, also, had an incredible sweetness, and every note was in place. Again, it was in his encore, Paganini's Variations on "Nel cor piu non mi sento" for solo violin, that his playing came to life as he swept through its virtuoso tricks."

Students should make reservations and pick up free tickets for the concert at the College Union Office in 68 dorm by 5:00 p.m. tomorrow.

Help Dig This Summer

Students are urgently needed to help in archaeological excavations in England this summer. Deadline for applications is April 1.

City center redevelopment, new road-building programs and rapidly changing land use are threatening the disappearance of prehistoric graves, Iron-age settlements, Roman villas, fascinating relics of mediaeval towns, all over Britain.

American students free from mid-May, and with previous archaeological experience, are invited to join an international team on a dig of the important Anglo-Saxon site at Spong Hill pagan settlements. Experienced helpers will receive free board for helping in this important work. Similar help is also required on work on a mediaeval manor near Chester.

Other students without experience are invited to join the British Archaeology Seminar at Lincoln College, Oxford, organized by the Association for Cultural Exchange. Six academic credits can be earned from participation in this low-cost program which ends by three weeks' participation on digs in different parts of England and Scotland.

These include the Association's own mesolithic dig on the island of Oronsay in the hebrides which last summer was visited by Queen Elizabeth, Prince Charles and Princess Anne. Cost, inclusive of Trans-Atlantic travel by scheduled jet, is \$790.

Write now for further details to Ian Lowson, 539 West 112th Street, New York, N.Y. 10025.

Federal Loans Change

The Federally Guaranteed Student Loan program as of March 1 will undergo a change. The old \$15,000 adjusted effective income maximum has been removed. Now for the first time parent(s) or a student must submit a confidential statement from the College Scholarship Service.

Financial Aid Application

March 1 is the due date for returning students to have their application in for financial aid. Students are asked to please come by the Financial Aid Office, basement of New Garden Hall to pick up the application for financial aid and their confidential needs analysis booklet.

Economics Dept. Announces Changes

Guilford will be seeing a few notable changes in the economics department beginning next fall. The new curriculum has been designed to make the department more attractive to all students, not just prospective majors. According to Dr. Abdul-Magid, chairman of the department, those teaching economics feel the need to "try to create more interest in the study of economics on the part of the students at Guilford".

Many students have avoided economics courses, according to Dr. Abdul-Magid, because of several common misconceptions about the department and the discipline. Contrary to popular opinion, the economics department is no more difficult than the average department on campus and it is not mathematically oriented. Women have tended to avoid economics because they have felt that it is a "man's world"; yet women have been among the better economics students within the last several years.

New emphasis will be placed on topics of current interest, and less attention will be given to technical matters. Courses will be geared to give a "bird's eye view of the field" for those who are simply interested in obtaining a general picture of the field of economics. An area of particular interest to students will be Consumer Economics. This new course will include studies of consumer rights and protection laws, as well as practical information concerning how to economize and purchase homes, cars, and insurance policies.

The new course offerings are as follows:

- (1) Consumer Economics (Econ. 100) will be

offered as an introductory course suitable for general knowledge with emphasis on personal finance. This course will not be acceptable as social science requirement, nor will it count as part of the required courses for majors in economics.

(2) Economics 221 will be revised to include content of both macro and micro-economics. This course will become less technical and will be counted as social science requirements. Economics 222 will not be counted as social science requirement since only majors (economics and management) will take this course.

(3) Economics 450 will be changed to 220 and the requirement of 221-222 will be dropped. This course will be acceptable as inter-cultural studies elective.

(4) Economics 434 will be changed to 335 and the prerequisite Econ. 221-222, acceptable as inter-cultural studies elective.

(5) Law and Economics (Econ. 224) will be applicable to majors and acceptable as a social science elective.

Other changes made will pertain only to majors.

Dr. Abdul-Magid feels strongly about economics as

an important part of a liberal arts education. "Economics is just as important as political science, sociology, or psychology." It is hoped that students in all fields will perhaps come to recognize economics as an integral part of their studies at Guilford.

Over supply Of Graduates For '70's

(CPS) — A recent "Business Week" special report has predicted that there will be a serious over-supply of college graduates in the U. S. in the 1970's. Rather than being temporary, the problem seems to be long-range and will require a readjustment in the educational thinking of the whole country.

While the unemployment rate for the total work force in the U. S. is 5.6 percent, the rate among recent college graduates is almost 8 percent. Many college graduates are working jobs that don't reflect their ability, creativity or B.A. or M.A. degrees. However, the statistics show that a degree is still somewhat worthwhile. The jobless rate among non-educated young people is 15 percent.

The teaching field is one of the most oversupplied. Teaching jobs expanded by 53 percent in the 1960's, but there will be virtually no expansion in the 1970's. Since cities are having increasingly more trouble keeping their schools going, the only de-

mand for teachers may be as replacements for teachers who retire or die. There could be nearly two million extra teachers by 1980, including everyone from kindergarten teachers to college professors.

A federal task force on higher education estimates that by 1977 every recognized profession will have an oversupply of new graduates. To some extent, the problem will cut back programs for budgetary, if not job-market, reasons. Expansion programs for physical facilities are being cut back all over the nation.

The decline in college enrollment has eased the pressure in some fields. The over-supply of engineers has been particularly well publicized, and engineering enrollment dropped 17 percent last year.

The "Business Week" article predicts massive job retraining for college graduates whose fields are oversupplied and more people turning to technical careers instead of college.



Dr. Khamis Abdul-Magid, chairman of the Economics Department