



## Hobbs' Invite Students To Mill

Grimsley and Lois Ann Hobbs invite all Guilford students to an early spring get together at our old water-powered grist mill (1790) on March 22nd from 4:00 p.m. on. Bring your guitars, banjos, old clothes for hiking and boating, your square-dancing shoes and your appetites for a cook out.

The mill, blacksmith shop, pottery shed, and craft house make up the Hobbs' family project that started back in 1941. We hope to grind some wheat, tour the shops and explore the woods' paths along the creek and pond. The Hobbs are looking forward to getting to know students better on this occasion.

## Day Students

Elections were held last week to fill two Senate seats for the Day Students. The voting was heavier than might have been expected and the seats were filled. The new Day Student Representatives are Caryn Hillelson and Ed Van Deusen. Thanks to all that voted and that ran.

The questionnaires that were filled out in the library the last few weeks have all been collected and tabulated. The results will hopefully be printed in next week's paper. On the basis of the results we are forming two committees: one on housing and one on social services information. Anyone interested in working on either is urged to contact John Ladd. These are going to be the types of undertakings that will require some real pitching in to get done. On the issue of parking the Pathfinder states, "Students may park...in the Founders visitor area for a maximum of 15 minutes" (p. 47 #5). Also, the magazine shelf on the left immediately upon walking in the Library doors is now a Day Student information area. Watch that space. We hope to have news on the other issues shortly.

Dean Ken Schwab has volunteered to handle all details of getting students to sign up and in arranging transportation, probably bus. A sign up sheet will be posted in his office so that we may know how many visitors to expect. The trip itself will require slightly more than one hour each way, and students could be back in Greensboro by 10:00 or 10:30 p.m. at the latest.

## Student Exchange Nomination

--Jon Hiratsuka

Guilford seeks one student nominee to take part in an exchange program with Guyana, South America. If selected, the student, along with two chosen faculty, would visit Guyana for 17 days in late May or early June.

The purpose of the exchange seems to be to encourage study, travel, and mutual interest between the two countries. For this reason, it would be helpful if one interested in the program has grown up in the United States and also speaks Spanish.

While in Guyana, student and faculty will live on a campus or in a private home.

Travel expenses plus room and board will be paid for by the Piedmont University Center which has received federal funds for the exchange program.

Interested students must contact Frances Norton by Friday, Feb. 28. Her office is King 229, and her phone is 292-5511, ex. 69.

Guilford College's nominee will be selected by the Extended Programs Committee and Dean Harvey.

On the basis of a vote and interviews, the Piedmont University Center will then select one student from among the nominees of its various member schools.

# League of Women Voters on E.R.A.

submitted by the Henderson County League of Women Voters

In 1920, after years of struggle and controversy, women were given the right to vote. When people look back on that period, they wonder what all the fuss was about.

It seems so logical that women, who make up half the population should have a voice in determining what laws should govern them and what persons should administer those laws.

Perhaps, years from now, people will wonder what all the fuss was about in passing the Equal Rights Amendment. Then, it will seem only logical that all citizens should be equal under the law.

Some of the fuss over acceptance of the ERA is probably due to misinformation about what the amendment actually says and what it will probably do.

The National League of Women Voters very strongly supports the amendment. In an effort to explain what the amendment is and the probably effects it will have, we present the following fact sheet:

Amendment: "Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any state on account of sex."

### CONSTITUTION

1. The constitution will guarantee equality under the law regardless of sex.

2. ERA is necessary because women have never been accorded legal status as persons or guaranteed equal protection of the laws under the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

3. It is necessary to give a woman legal status which was not defined by the United States Constitution as it was framed and adopted under the concept of English Common Law which does not regard women as legal persons or entities.

### EDUCATION

1. Will assure equal opportunities in education.

2. Will prohibit colleges and universities from setting higher entrance standards for women than for men.

3. Will fairly administer scholarships according to academic ability.

4. Will prohibit restriction of public schools to one sex. This will be of particular benefit to young women from poor families. They will have equal opportunities in voca-

tional education, government-sponsored manpower training programs and military service, among other fields.

### EMPLOYMENT

ERA would restrict only governmental action and would not apply to purely private action. It would not affect private employment; it would prohibit discrimination by Government as an employer -- Federal, State, County, and City, including school board.

2. It will require equal pay for equal work only for employees of Government. ERA will extend social security to widowers of covered women workers, the benefits now provided only to widows of covered men workers. This would help with child rearing and house-keeping.

3. Restrictive work laws for women would be unconstitutional. Will encourage protective legislation to be extended to both men and women.

4. ERA will not prohibit legislation relating to a physical characteristic unique to one sex. Therefore, legislation allowing maternity benefits would be constitutional since it is based on the unique physical characteristic of the female as the child-bearer. Obviously legislation allowing medical and hospital benefits for prostate disorders and hernias in men would be constitutional for the same reason.

### HOME

1. ERA will enhance the status of traditional women's occupations as housewife and mother.

2. The ERA would extend dower rights to men in those few states where men do not have a right in their wives' estates. It would also end those situations where a wife does not have control of her property until her husband dies or she is divorced from him. In most community-property states, although the husband and wife each own one-half of the marital property, the husband has sole control and can dispose of it without his wife's knowledge or consent.

3. ERA would invalidate state laws which treat men and women differently in respect to their property rights and, in particular, married women. A married woman will be able to enter into contracts, run her own business, manage her own property, become a guarantor, and a woman would be treated equally as an administrator of an estate. In

community property states, no one sex would have arbitrary preference, and the division and management of property would be on the basis of expertise and not on sex.

### MILITARY SERVICE

1. Women volunteers would be admitted under the same standards as men, they now have higher standards. If there should be a draft again, they would be subject to the same physical tests as men and receive assignments according to their capacities.

2. The Congress already has the power to draft women. The ERA does not affect this power, but would give women the right to volunteer for service, and would also give her some of the benefits now being received by men, such as GI educational benefits; job preferences in and out of Government work, free food, housing, insurance, training and leadership experience.

### CRIMINAL LAW

1. Equal rights would invalidate laws prescribing longer prison sentences for women than for men for the same offense and vice versa, different ages for treatment as adults for purposes of criminal law, and laws permitting imprisonment of women who have not committed any offense.

2. Laws covering rape would not be changed, it would remain a crime of violence.

### PSYCHOLOGICAL AND SOCIAL

1. The ERA will have no effect on private actions, only those that are regulated by law. Husbands and wives will continue to make their own decisions about their personal lives. As for gallantry and the endless debate over who opens doors, pulls out chairs, helps with coats and lights cigarettes, the government has never passed laws about such matters, and the granting of equal rights to women will in consequence, never affect them. As Senator Marlow Cook of Kentucky has said: "the passage of this amendment will neither make

Cont. on Page 5

## Emergency Personnel

The members of the campus residential staff who will be on duty this weekend are: Dick Coe: 855-0670, Diane Howland: 292-2328.

In case of emergency when the infirmary is closed, contact one of these people.