

Art Exhibition

BY JILL GREGG

Guilford will sponsor an exhibition in the Gallery of Facsimile Photographic Reproductions of Masterpieces from China through November 29. These paintings, several owned by Guilford and some borrowed from the Metropolitan Museum of Art, are thought by experts and connoisseurs alike to be extremely close to the originals and faultlessly reproduced.

To make the facsimiles, processes involving specially constructed, two ton cameras, 8 to 12 color off-set printing, and a photo-engraving method were utilized. The specifications for creating the reproductions were so exact that a monochrome brush painting required more than 8 different colors to portray faithfully one color of black ink. Also, silks used to mount the paintings were especially created to be precisely like the originals in order to present the works in the original Chinese manner, each was wrapped in crepe and soft, Japanese tissue paper, then put into a covered, paulownia wood box and enclosed again in a cloth-wrapped box which then is wrapped again for shipping.

Why does so much effort go into reproducing these pieces? To understand, it is helpful to have a few guidelines for viewing these scrolls. Chinese painters are masters of suggestions and simplification. When viewing the scrolls, stop to look at how the whole scene in the painting is not shown in great detail. Realize how your own imagination finishes the unpainted areas of the image. Also, look at how beautifully simplified the trees, cliffs, waterfalls and other forms are painted, yet how true to the essence and meaning of those elements they remain. Be sure to follow the subtle, complex tonal changes of ink from light to dark, and how these gradations lead your eye around to discover each section of the work. Be aware also of the amazing range of brush-strokes from choppy to smooth, jagged to flowing. Master artists spend their whole

lives discovering the nuances of their surroundings and begin their true painting only in the last years of their lives. The works in this exhibit represent the culminations of lifetimes of intense study.

To start you out on your discoveries, here is a brief description of a few of the paintings you will find at the exhibit. **Early Spring**, by Kuo Hsi, is a masterful early Chinese painting. Active in the Northern Sung period, Kuo Hsi was a respected painter who concentrated on idealized, "three distance" (fore-, mid-, and back-grounded) landscapes. This spring painting of monumental mountain ranges, gently trickling waterfalls and patches of pines and shrubbery, is mostly a study of value and brushstroke. The eye is brought around the page through a maze of twisting dark lines, coupled with expanses of a soft, mid-toned grey. Each black slash captures the attention and invites contemplation. Misty, watery washes are set against jagged, sharp pine spikes, each complementing the other. The fluidity of the waterfall is echoed by the mist in the mountains, and contrasts with the jagged and rambling rocks.

Another artists represented, Ni Tsan, is considered one of the four great masters of the Yuan Dynasty. Ni Tsan's trademark works consist of austere, wintry images of clumps of trees in the foreground, watery expanses in the mid-ground and mountains in the distance. Ni Tsan's **The Jung-hsi Studio** is a perfect example of this style. Here, the simple flatness of the water serves as a backdrop for the four sparse trees that stand like sentinels over a lonely shed. The mountains beyond the water are similar in value which accentuates their distances from the viewer's eye. Trees on the mountain are represented by sharp, quick, dark dots of ink that add spark and tension to the area.

In contrast to the Chinese landscape paintings, the exhibit will include Guilford's facsimile copy

of **The Tale of Genji** scrolls. Unlike the carefully depicted spirit of nature in the Chinese landscapes, the **Genji** scrolls are illustrations of a book, written by Lady Nurasaki Shikibu in the early 11th century and illustrated in the early 12th century about amorous intrigue in the Heian

court. They are visual celebration of the Japanese love of impeccable composition, rich, decorative color, complex patterns, and strict adherence to court etiquette. This scroll, done in the "onna-e" or feminine style of Japanese painting, relies on unusual compositional position-

ing from above and to the right ("blown-away-roof" style). Because the figures are painted with mask-like faces (the "hikime kagihana" or line-eye, hook-nose techniques), emotion is expressed only through the placement of the figures and the acute angle of the architecture.

U.S.S.R. To Be Explored

BY MOIRA TAYLOR

Thanksgiving may be only right around the corner, but some folks are already thinking ahead to Spring Break. Yes, you could be one of the few ... the proud ... who travel to Russia this spring.

The nine day trip to the USSR, March 7-15, is not exclusively for these Russian speaking beings on campus; it is designed to allow individuals to travel to Russia and gain, through their visit, a better understanding and grasp of a country rich in culture and history in addition to having a tremendous political impact on American life.

The trip will cost \$1095. This price excluding airfare to and from J.F. Kennedy Airport in New York (the place of departure) and the \$20 visa cost. A \$200 deposit is required by December 3 to insure your place.

Although, because of the limited visiting time, the trip will be primarily sightseeing and "touristy things," it can become very flexible and is open to ideas from participants, according to Roger Weinstein, Associate Professor of Russian Studies. "The participants will make the trip,

based on their desire," he says. He sees a wide variety of opportunities open which can be arranged depending on group initiative and what individuals want from the trip.

One goal of the trip is to allow students to get "a better idea of who those people (the Russians) are and what they are about," says Weinstein. He feels the only way to really get to know a place and some of the people is by visiting that country. Although this trip is not the best opportunity to do so (because of the lack of time), Weinstein recommends studying abroad. In addition, he sees this trip as an appropriate move for a Quaker school, in that it will address issues such as the world situation involving Soviet-American relations and nuclear issues and in some way will be able to better define and recognize the problems, in terms of Quaker views.

A meeting for all interested students will be held at 3:00 p.m. on Monday, November 25th in Duke 312. Any further questions on the program should be directed to the Center for Off-Campus Education, located on the 2nd floor of Founders Hall.

Apartheid Conference

BY ANNE MARIE HURST

The American Committee on Africa (ACOA) held a three-day national conference at Hunter College in New York City, November 1-3. The student-run conference, entitled "The National Student Conference on South Africa and Nambidid," was based upon the explosive issue of South Africa's racially unjust government of Apartheid. Over four hundred students from campuses across the United States participated in this event.

The conference included workshops on issues such as political prisoners, U.S. foreign policy toward South Africa, and racism at home and abroad. There was also a variety of enthusiastic guest speakers including Claire Mohapi of the African National Congress, and Georgia State Senator Julian Bond.

The main focus of the conference was to make students more aware of the issues surrounding South Africa and Nambidid. Simultaneously, conference organizers demonstrated ways in which individual campuses can begin or strengthen anti-Apartheid movements in their communities.

One of the most successful aspects of the conference was the vast regional representation among students and anti-Apartheid activists. Poets from Haiti, the United States, and South Africa came to show their support of student activism by reading their literary works. While students from such leading anti-Apartheid campuses as University of California at Berkeley, Oberlin College, University of Wisconsin, and Columbia University, spoke on the success of their campus organizations.

The over-all mood of the conference was amazingly inspirational. The animosity students projected toward Apartheid was highly recognizable. Students were there, as mentioned before, to learn. Their learning process was greatly supplemented by the energetic supportive feeling among themselves. Close-knit bonds were formed between many students and campuses.

Representatives from colleges and universities in the Atlanta, Georgia area are planning to hold a Southern Regional meeting for students against Apartheid, in January. Any Guilford students interested in participating in an organization/committee on South Africa, can please look for notices in up-coming issues of the Guilfordian and Community newsletter.

Self Defense

BY JANE ADAMS

The motto "Be Prepared" isn't just for boy scouts anymore—it's for college coeds, too. "Being Prepared" was the theme of a program sponsored by the Psychology Club Friday night to inform students about basic self-defense tactics and how and when to use them.

"Most campuses don't have programs like this," Psychology Club Secretary Cindy Bowen said. "I think it's important to have knowledge on how to avoid it (attacks) on campus, as well as parking lots and dark alleys."

Officers Cunane and Blakely of the Greensboro Police Department led the program and showed a film entitled "Being Prepared," which illustrated the three basic strategies of self defense:

1. Learn to eliminate danger before it ever begins. This includes locking your door, not letting strangers into your home, and not hitchhiking.
2. Learn to recognize and avoid danger. Walking confidently, avoiding potential hiding places, being willing to give up valuables and hanging up on obscene phone calls are some examples of how to avoid dangerous situations.
3. Fight if and only if your life or health are being threatened. And if you fight, strike to immobilize and seriously injure the attacker.

Officer Blakely said "if you're being attacked, don't be ladylike and slap his face—claw at his eyes or kick him in the groin. Show him you mean business."

"Usually, you only get one chance to immobilize someone," Blakely continued. "Make sure you give it everything you've got."

The program was extremely useful and nonthreatening; the officers weren't trying to scare people, just inform them. Unfortunately, only about 15 people attended. For anyone who is interested in learning about how to avoid danger and protect herself, there will be a pamphlet entitled "Alert Women Avoid Rape Encounters" on the table outside the cafeteria on the way to the mail room.

"Guilford has been a pretty calm campus," Officer Cunane said. "But there are a lot of wierd people out there. Don't look for trouble, but if trouble finds you, be prepared."

Guilfordian

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