Drinking Age To Be Changed

BY PHILLIP HENSON

On September 1st, 1986, the drinking age in North Carolina will officially change from 19 to 21. We already know how the change in the law is going to affect us as residents of North Carolina but how is it going to affect us as students at Guilford College? Bob White, Director of Housing, is one of the faculty members trying to combat what may become a potential problem on campus.



White says that, as of now, no definite changes have been planned. During the year the Student Affairs Committee and the Residential Life Committee of the Senate have been contacting other North Carolina schools to see what their plans/changes will be once the drinking age goes up. Guilford has also contacted many out of state schools where the drinking age has been 21 for some

time. In general, Guilford has two basic options. The first is to enforce the drinking age on an underage majority. This socially isolates one group of people, thus fragmenting two groups on the campus by age. This type of approach is less desirable because it uses selective enforcement. Another option Guilford has is to ban alcohol from campus entirely. White says that is not what is planned here.

One suggestion is to color code the background of student IDs, much like the DMV has done with N.C. Driver's licenses.

This year 31% of Guilford students (not including continuing education students) are 21 or over. By the end of the year that number is expected to increase to 42%, considerable percentage compared to other campuses.

White says party-petition and Quad dance drinking policy changes are undecided, and await further consideration and research. Considering that the current policies were formulated after the drinking law had been passed, though, things are likely to stay pretty much the same.

White would have felt better if the drinking age law was passed for the same reason as the Safe Roads Act of 1983. This act, among other things, increased the drinking age to 19 and made merchants who sold alcohol to minors liable, with very severe penalties. It was an attempt to make the roads safer and take alcohol out of the high schools. The present law which will raise the drinking age to 21 was passed so that North Carolina would get the highway money it depends on from the federal government, not primarily for any moral reason. White says he realizes that sitting around and drinking beer with friends is a college tradition, and even an expectation of many students who go to college, but he pointed out that over 80% of judicial charges at Guilford are direcetly or indirectly related to alcohol. White also notes that alcohol is a very real problem for a lot of people. He says that it is sad how many students think that they have to drink to have fun, and he hopes this new law will make people more creative with the types of parties (for example theme parties and non-alcoholic mixers) they have and the type of things they do.

Superlist No. 3

Bars in Greensboro that sell Dos Equis.

For those who love that thick, rich, cool, satisfying sensation that comes from each sip of the Mexican brew, Dos Equis, listed below are bars in Greensboro which may be to your liking.

Dedicated to Senorita Crooke.

1. Brotts' Bar & Grill
Market-Winola Plaza

2. Chasers 272-5120 723 Kenilworth St.

3. Dadio's 292-8196 3404 High Point Rd.

4. Dolley's Doley Madison Rd.

5. Fifth Season 3121 High Point Rd.

6. Huck's Quaker Village Shopping Center

7. Suds & Duds Inc. 273-1387 2114 Walker Ave. 273-1387

852-0796

Guilford Changes Over The Years

BY LEIGH PATE

Did you know that:

Bryan dorm was never a hotel with a swimming pool in the center?

Hege-Cox Hall used to be a men's dorm that was divided into five sections that were a lot like little fraternities? The second floor of Duke

The second floor of Duke Memorial was an auditorium until it was condemned by the fire department?

Or what about the second floor of Founders being a women's dormitory before this national landmark was torn down and renovated in 1975?

According to history professor, Dr. Alex Stoeson, Guilford College has changed dramatically over the past twenty years from a rather run down, shabby looking campus into a well-organized, more highly developed learning institution.

From 1965 to 1980, the Grimsley Hobbs Administration concentrated its efforts on transforming Guilford's mediocre facilities without incurring any debts to the college. He wanted to drastically renovate most of the buildings on campus using some federal money, but mostly by using private donations from the Friends of the College. He also realized the importance of preserving the outside of the buildings and retaining the original atmosphere.

Hobbs began his campus transformation by renovating the old New Garden Quaker Meeting Building (which the college had bought but didn't know how to use) into what is now New Garden Hall, Administration Building.

Duke Memorial, at one time known as the ugliest building in the state, contained the president's and the registrar's office and was used mainly as the campus science building. An auditorium, built in 1896 on the second floor, seated 350 people twice a week for required sessions, much like Wednesday IDS, until the room was condemned as a fire hazard.

Hege-Cox Hall was once a men's dorm until it was con-demned by the fire department. It was divided into five sections with each section having the spirit and comradery of a small fraternity. The middle section was always reserved for athletes, and one section was named Yankee Stadium. Unfortunately, Hege-Cox was a dirty, unsanitary building that wasn't suitable as a dormitory. Hege-Cox stood emp-ty for several years and would have been torn down except that someone decided in 1977 to tear down the wings and use it for the Art Department. In Hege-Cox the art students could have much more room and make a bigger than they could downstairs Founders, where they had previously worked.

Archdale was a men's dorm until 1965 when it was renovated and converted into faculty office buildings.

Bryan Dorm was built in 1968 to compensate for the loss of Hege-

Cox and Archdale. Originally, it was intended to be an all men's dorm but soon after was converted into coed for practical reasons. Milner, English, Binford, and Shore have not changed substantially over the past twenty years.

An old building behind King, that was built in 1908, was torn down because it was unbearably cold during the winter and classes couldn't be held there. King was expanded over the original building in 1971 and was converted into the science department.

The library was expanded by adding the study room in 1965. The front half however was dark and dingy looking, lined with tables and straight backed chairs and lighted with hanging florescent lamps. It was renovated in 1976 and those wonderful easy chairs were added.

Founder's Hall, built in the 1830's and on the National Register of Historic Buildings, housed women on the second floor until the late 1960's. Lounges filled most of the front rooms and the dining room lurked in the back. Hobbs had wanted to create a central student center out of Founders but because of its design and delapidation, he couldn't save it. The old Founders was torn down and a new building erected in 1975. The old cafeteria, which resembled a prison with a grey floor, long tables, and food lines, was remodeled around 1980. Last year, new windows added light



Guilford College library as it looked in 1918. What an amazing difference!

Photo by Holly Hobbs/original photo courtesy of Quaker Historical collection.

and cheeriness to the dining area. Hendricks Hall was originally built in 1956 to serve as a student center, but because it was so far away from the campus center, no

one would use it.

The old gym was popularly known as a ''crackerbox'' because it was so hot and noisy, although in 1940, when it was built, it was known as the best gym of any small college in the state. The new gym, built in association with the YMCA from 1978 to 1980, gives Guilford students the opportunity to enjoy

a pool, raquetball, and many other sports to which they had no access.

Guilford students have infinitely better facilities today than they had twenty years ago. The building improvements not only add to the beauty of the campus, but also make it more academically functionable. Student tuition is also lower than most small colleges because of the refusal of Hobbs and his administration to go into debt with the building renovations.