JILFORDIAN

Vol. 76, No. 6

Guilford College, Greensboro, N.C.

The Front Page News Line

G'boro - murder capital?

Residents of Greensboro don't have to worry about their city becoming the nation's murder capital anytime soon, but they do have reason to be wary: the number of murders committed in the city in a given year is at an all time high, and there is still better than a month and a half until the year is over.

The latest addition to the list of murder victims is a still unidentified decapitated head found earlier this week and believed by the police to be the city's 34th homicide victim this year.

Magic diagnosed with HIV

Rocking not only the sports world, but all facets of society alike, Earvin "Magic" Johnson, 32, announced his retirement from the NBA Los Angeles Lakers Nov. 7 because he has tested positive for HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.

During a press conference, Johnson stressed the fact that while he is HIV-positive, he has not contracted AIDS.

The professional basketball star announced plans to remain affiliated with the NBA and that he still has hopes of owning his own basketball team one day.

Kuwait oil fires finally out

The last of the 732 oil wells set ablaze in Kuwait during the Persian Gulf War were finally extinguished this week.

Now that the fires are out and the wells have been capped, concerned watchers are now focusing on the resulting environmental damage.

Robbins to give humanitarian lecture

Pulitzer Prize-nominated author makes Guilford his only N.C. stop

Joshua G. Lewis Staff Writer

John Robbins, author of the Pulitzer Prize-nominated book, Diet for a New America, will speak in Dana Auditorium Saturday, Nov. 9 at 8:00 p.m. The lecture, "Healing Ourselves, Healing Our World," is Robbins' only North Carolina appearance this year.

The subtitle of Diet for a New America is "How Your Food Choices Affect Your Health, Happiness and the Future of Life on Earth," and the book demonstrates this in what some may find a most disconcerting manner — by telling the truth with facts and figures.

It sheds light on the modern-day meat industry where factory farming for maximum profit not only inflicts unspeakable cruelty on animals, but also jeopardizes the health of people who eat animal flesh that will "invariably contain residues from pesticides, hormones, growth stimulants, insecticides, tranquilizers, radioactive isotopes, herbicides, antibiotics, appetite stimulants and larvicides.'

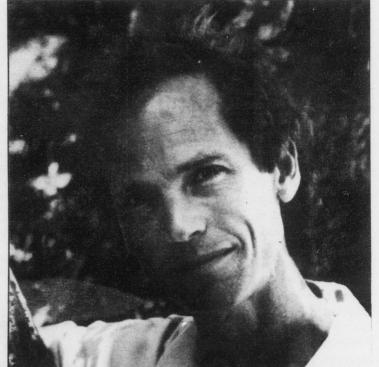
One consequence of this is that the European Economic Community, which will form officially in 1992, has banned American beef

from its markets.

The factory farms Robbins describes keep animals in cages or pens where they do not have much more space to move about than the breadth of their bodies. Under such conditions many animals literally go crazy and attack one another. Chickens engage in feather-pecking, which may result in cannibalism. Pigs driven crazy will attack others in what is known as "tail-biting." One source Robbins cites says this "frequently results in crippling, mutilation and death."

What are the various industries' responses to these problems? Robbins tells that rather than improve the animals' conditions, which would invariably cost more, action is taken in another direction. Chickens are "de-beaked," while pigs have their tails cut off.

Aside from the suffering of Robbins enumerates facts about the environmental destruction taking place at the hand of the meat industry. The author reminds us about what most by now have heard is a major impetus behind the clearing of tropical rainforests - the grazing of cattle for the



the animals raised for their flesh, "Healing Ourselves, Healing Our World" is the title of the lecture to be delivered be John Robbins at Dana Auditorium.

American meat habit.

ment of Commerce, in 1987 alone, this country imported 300 million pounds of meat from South and Central America.

The current rate of species ex-According to the U.S. Depart- tinction due to the destruction of rainforests is one thousand per year.

The situation described by the > continued on page 6

JPS department survives threat to its future

Peter Smith Special to The Guilfordian

Guilford's justice and policy department is breathing a little easier these days following the resolution of concerns stemming from a suggestion by the Clerk's Committee last spring to consider eliminating JPS from the Guilford curriculum and subsequently merging JPS with the political science and sociology and anthropology departments.

The suggestion by the Clerk's Committee was made following attempts to replace JPS Professor

John Grice who died during the fall semester last year. The Clerk's Committee is initially responsible for position allocation within Guilford academic departments.

"We went into the committee meeting asking for a replacement for John Grice, and we came out fighting for our life," said Associate JPS Professor Richard Kania.

Although the suggestion did not involve the elimination of Kania or fellow JPS Professor Barton Park's teaching positions, it did suggest the possibility of moving both professors into separate departments and thereby eliminating the JPS department.

The suggestion appeared to be prompted by several factors including complaints by various unnamed faculty and administrators that JPS did not fit well into Guilford's academic mission, that the department was preprofessional, and that it was allowing too many students to receive A's and B's (it ranks as the Guilford department providing the most high

Following the suggestion from the Clerk's Committee, both Kania and Parks expressed deep concern over the possibility of the JPS department being eliminated at Guilford. The suggestion prompted intense efforts by both professors to confront the criticisms of their department and lobby for their continued existence at Guilford.

"Naturally, I was very concerned by the suggestion that our department might be considered for elimi-

> continued on page 7