

International Students Hold International Meal

On Thursday evening, April 3, the Mars Hill College International Club held its last social event of the academic year 1968-1969, an International Dinner. In the Fellowship Hall of the Mars Hill Methodist Church more than fifty people, members and their guests, were served the following delicacies, many of them of foreign origin, all of them prepared by members of the Club: Russian pascha, Greek stuffed grapevine leaves, Chinese egg rolls, Chinese egg dumpling chicken, Nigerian chicken - beef, marinated vegetables, homemade Irish and French-Italian breads, strawberry jam, Tahiti salad, frozen cranberry salad, Brazilian pudding, Swiss cake, Dutch banket, Colombian coffee, tea, and mints.

Dr. Fred B. Bentley gave the invocation. Other guests besides Dr. and Mrs. Bentley included Chaplain and Mrs. Robert Melvin; Dr. and Mrs. Hugo Boob, advisors

of the newly formed Warren Wilson College International Club; Mr. Lek Samjoy of Wingate College; and Mr. Prida Chaisiri, a member of the Club studying at present in Vermont. Miss Margaret Kirk, president, presided. Her words of welcome were echoed by Thomas E. Yount, secretary-treasurer, and by Nikom Matragoon, vice president of the Club and general chairman of the dinner.

Speakers of the evening were Mr. and Mrs. June L. Parks of Asheville, who showed slides of some of their travels in eighty-seven countries. "Happy Birthday" was sung to Elizabeth Adele as she was presented a lighted cake. Foreign music was played during dinner, and displays of the crafts of South America in general, of Brazil in particular, of The Netherlands, of Greece, and of Thailand were set up for the guests' enjoyment.

Here's a Look at the Draft

by Allen Lane & Mike Burch

With the realization that our stay within the protective confines of college is rapidly drawing to an end came the equally harsh thought that a very cold draft was blowing our way. After talking to others on campus concerning alternatives to selective service, we became rudely aware that almost no one knew anything about how to avoid military service or even how to use it to the best advantage.

With this in mind, we decided to look into the matter for our own sakes but also to inform others of this issue facing all American males. Information is obtainable from two sources, the selective service board itself, and a draft counseling service. The sources in this case were the Buncombe County Selective Service Board #11 and the Charlotte Draft Counseling Service, Operated by the Society of Friends. Here are

the results of these interviews.

Q. What are the alternatives to being drafted?

A. There is no deferment for a graduate student, but you can safely attend graduate school by either belonging to the reserves, or hardship. A second alternative is attending medical school or a theological seminary. A third alternative is employment that "maintains the national safety, health and welfare."

Q. What is conscientious objection?

A. The Selective Service System (SSS) defines conscientious objection as opposition to "participation in war in any form", by reason of "religious training and belief." A conscientious objector may or may not have as a basis for his belief political, sociological, or philosophical view, but he must have a religious basis. A conscientious objector does not, however, have to believe in God, a Supreme Being, or have any orthodox beliefs whatsoever. An objector may serve in a non-combat role in the armed services, or spend two years in service of the national welfare, i.e., mental hospitals, Peace Corps, etc.

Q. What are the immediate and permanent consequences of draft dodging?

A. There are good futures in Canada, and groups are set up to aid the refugee from the draft. If you go to Canada and ignore the S.S.S., you will be able to re-enter the United States only under risk of the maximum penalty for refusal of induction, which carries five years imprisonment and/or \$10,000 fine. There are evaders

who don't go to Canada. If they can avoid public notice long enough, their draft evading may be worth the effort.

Q. How do Draft Boards react to counseling?

A. I would wager that draft board members would feel hostile toward anyone who made their job, which is to fill a quota, difficult.

Q. What is the power of the appeal?

A. There are three levels of appeal: The local board, the state appeal board, and the National Appeal Board. If classified 1-A, you have thirty days to appeal. If re-classified 1-A, you have another thirty days to appeal to the state appeal board. If the state appeal decides against you unanimously you cannot appeal to the National Appeal Board. The power of the appeal lies in the time it buys you.

Q. How can I find out more about the draft?

A. Call or write the Charlotte Draft Counseling Service
2039 Vail Ave.
Charlotte, N. C. 28207
(704) 333-3979, 375-3031,
334-2391, 525-2501

American Friends Service Committee
P. O. Box 1791
High Point, N. C. 27261
(919) 882-0109

Columbia Draft Information Center
Suite 704, Columbia Bldg.
P. O. Box 1283
Columbia, S. C. 29202
(803) 253-4123

Unrest Prompts New Aid Law

Editor's note: the following is a copy of recent legislation passed concerning the restrictions of federal student aid programs as related to student unrest.

Department of Labor, Health, Education and Welfare Appropriation Act, 1969 (Public Law 90-557) Sec. 411. No part of the funds appropriated under this Act shall be used to provide a loan, guarantee of a loan or a grant to any applicant who has been convicted by any court of general jurisdiction of any crime which involves the use of or the assistance to others in the use of force, trespass or the seizure of property under control of an institution of higher education to prevent officials or students at such an institution from engaging in their duties or pursuing their studies.

Sec. 504. (a) If an institution of higher education determines, after affording notice and opportunity for hearing to an individual attending, or employed by, such institution, that such individual has been convicted by any court of record of any crime which was committed after the date of enactment of this Act and which in-

volved the use of (or assistance to others in the use of) force, disruption, or the seizure of property under control of any institution of higher education to prevent officials or students in such institution from engaging in their duties or pursuing their studies, and that such crime was of a serious nature and contributed to a substantial disruption of the administration of the institution with respect to which such crime was committed, then the institution which such individual attends, or is employed by, shall deny for a period of two years any further payment to, or for the direct benefit of, such individual under any of the programs specified in subsection (c). If an institution denies an individual assistance under the authority of the preceding sentence of this subsection, then any institution which such individual subsequently attends shall deny for the remainder of the two-year period any further payment to, or for the direct benefit of, such individual under any of the programs specified in subsection (c).

(b) If an institution of higher education determines, after af-

fording notice and opportunity for hearing to an individual attending, or employed by, such institution, that such institution has willfully refused to obey a lawful regulation or order of such institution after the date of enactment of this Act, and that such refusal was of a serious nature and contributed to a substantial disruption of the administration of such institution, then such institution shall deny, for a period of two years, any further payment to, or for the direct benefit of, such individual under any of the programs specified in subsection (c).

(c) The programs referred to in subsections (a) and (b) are as follows: (1) The student loan program under title LL of the National Defense Education Act of 1958, (2) The educational opportunity grant program under part A of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, (3) The student loan insurance program under part B of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, (5) Any fellowship program carried on under title LL, LLL, or V of the Higher Education Act of 1965 or title IV or VI of the National Defense Education Act of 1958

(d) (1) Nothing in this Act, or any Act amended by this Act, shall be construed to prohibit any institution of higher education from refusing to award, continue, or extend any financial assistance under any such Act to any individual because of any misconduct which in its judgment bears adversely on his fitness for such assistance. (2) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting or prejudicing the rights and prerogatives of any institution of higher education to institute and carry out an independent, disciplinary proceeding pursuant to existing authority, practice, and law. (3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the freedom of any student to verbal expression of individual views or opinions.

The annual Junior-Senior Prom was held Saturday, April 12 at Camp Rockmont in Swannanoa. The theme for the four hour gala was "One Brief Shining Moment".

Gene Barbour and the Cavaliers provided the music. Faculty and students alike expressed great enjoyment of the event.



New dance concocted? Ask Sandra Brown.

MARS THEATRE

Showtime 7:30

- DR. FAUSTUS - - - - April 20-21
- KILLERS THREE - - - - April 22-23
- HELLFIGHTER - - - - April 24-26
- KENNER - - - - - Sunday April 27

From These Stones

by JOHN MCLEOD

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