



GOOD
GRIEF!



DOW'S
NAPALM
KILLS 30%
MORE KIDS
THAN THE
NEXT LEADING
CHEMICAL!

on campus

"Coed—Yes; Dow—No" Say Lafayette Students

Lafayette students gathered in front of the College's administration building twice in February to voice their opinion on problems they believe the College should solve.

A dozen or so student demonstrators stood in front of Markle Hall on February 21 to protest a day-long recruitment effort by a representative from Dow Chemical Co. Later in the day the students moved inside the building to the placement office where the Dow recruiter was conducting interviews.

The demonstrators were quiet and left the building at 5 p.m. when the placement office closed for the day.

On February 27, about 750 students gathered in front of Markle, this time in an orderly rally to support coeducation. The Lafayette students were joined by about 30 women from Cedar Crest and Centenary.

The demonstrators listened to speeches by students and faculty members, all advocating coeducation. The crowd cheered loudly whenever a speaker suggested girls should be admitted "now."

William Cox, an instructor in the history department, started the "official program" by suggesting the College might invite women to attend classes on campus for a week.

Richard Ewald '69, the next speaker, suggested that fraternity members try to persuade their alumni to back the coeducation move.

Dr. Albert W. Gendebien '34, head of the history department, said, "Lafayette has always been in the forefront of American education and to remain there the College must admit women."

Dr. Gendebien predicted that the College will become coeducational within three years. He headed the

faculty committee that recommended that the College admit women to degree programs.

William Chase '69, the final speaker, suggested that the students swamp the trustees with letters proposing specific ways and means of going coeducational.

The rally was peaceful and all students had dispersed within minutes after it ended. However, students have promised further "rallies" if the board does not act in the near future.

Current plans call for the board of trustees to consider coeducation sometime this spring.

Faculty Urges End To Fraternity Restrictions

Lafayette's faculty has approved and sent to the board of trustees a recommendation that Lafayette fraternities free themselves from national regulations regarding membership selection.

The resolutions approved by the faculty on March 4 state:

"...effective October 1, 1969, each social living group shall choose its members solely by vote of its active ... members, free from control, recommendation, or regulation by any national organization, and shall establish its own policies and procedures for selection of its members as long as these do not conflict with College regulations.

"... that membership selection procedures in social living groups which require a unanimous or near unanimous ... vote are unacceptable; that each ... group shall establish a ... procedure which has the objective of including those preferred by most members rather than excluding those unacceptable to a few" A November 1 deadline was set on the second resolution.

In adopting the resolutions, Lafayette's faculty sought to allow the fraternities autonomy in establishing new membership selection procedures and not merely substitute its set of rules for national regulations.

"The resolutions approved by the faculty are designed to provide freedom to fraternities in selecting new members and fairness in the selection procedures," according to Herman C. Kissiah, dean of students at Lafayette and chairman of the Faculty Committee on Student Affairs. The committee includes three student members.

"The resolutions should not be viewed as unilateral

action by the faculty," Kissiah added. "There has been discussion and consultation with the Interfraternity Council and representative members of the board of trustees, alumni, and the student body throughout the committee's study."

An investigation into the membership selection procedures used by social living groups at Lafayette was conducted last year by the Faculty Sub-Committee on Discrimination in Student Organizations.

"Studies by the committee made it clear that many fraternities are not free to select their own members through a method of their own choosing. It is also clear that the unanimous or near unanimous selection procedure may disenfranchise a majority of the members who wish to pledge or initiate a particular student," Kissiah said.

The committee reported that local chapters of national fraternities often do not have the freedom to establish their own membership selection procedures.

They may be bound by national regulations which impose a rigid selection procedure on the group.

All of the national fraternities having chapters at Lafayette have national requirements regarding the selection of new members and voting procedures. In six fraternities the national regulation is liberal and usually requires only that a member be elected from the male undergraduate student body by a procedure established in the local chapter. The other 12 fraternities have national voting regulations that are more restrictive.

The committee reported that in most Lafayette fraternities one to three votes can prevent an individual from either being pledged or initiated, even though a substantial majority might want him as a member.