

*Recapturing the Past:  
digitally archiving UNCP's student newspaper*

**Honors Project**

**In fulfillment of the Requirements for  
The Esther G. Maynor Honors College  
University of North Carolina at Pembroke**

By

*Colleen Griffiths*

*Mass Communications*

*3 May 2008*

Name  
Honors College Scholar

*Colleen Griffiths*

Date:

*April 15, 2008*

Name  
Faculty Advisor

*J. DeW Brown*

Date:

*April 15, 2008*

Jesse Peters, PhD.  
Director, Esther G. Maynor Honors College

*Jesse Peters*

Date:

*4/15/08*

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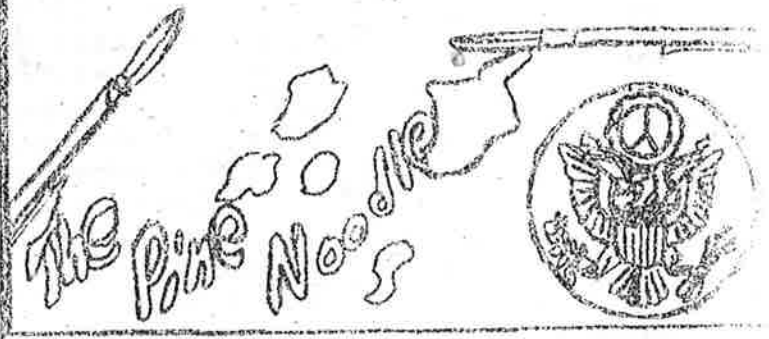
the financial wish to illustrate the loss of authoritarianism, militarism, and the military-industrial complex. The financial wish is to express the hatred of war and the effects of a war-entrenched society. To believe that authoritarianism in any form deprives the individual of the basis of his individuality—the freedom to choose. To believe that the purpose of the military should be stated bluntly—its purpose is to train men to kill. To believe that authoritarianism (in the military, the government, the schools) just of necessity robs man of humanity.

John ...  
Ray ...  
Mike ...

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MARY H. LIVERMORE LIBRARY  
PEMBROKE STATE UNIVERSITY  
PEMBROKE, N. C. 28372

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THE MARINES  
BUILDS  
MURDERERS

WOMEN AND THE DRAFT

"And graves by grave we civilize the ground"

Louis Simpson

Relating to the draft is difficult for a young woman. Often a woman sees conscription as that which takes away her husband or lover; therefore, she views the draft in purely emotional terms. While the emotional experience is inevitable often, there are other, more constructive ways in which a woman can attempt to relate to the draft and draft resistance.

A woman can believe that young men who confront the draft through resistance are brave. The coward is the one who submits to the evils of the Selective Service System either blindly or in deference to his own personal beliefs. To confront the military establishment by refusing to become a part of its giant war machine takes courage and strength.

While the military mushrooms, it is vital that women refuse to become bogged down in the phraseology of the forces of peace. When a woman actively contributes her time and energy to actual resistance movements, she becomes part of the force that realizes that war and violence offer no solutions to the problems of this or any other age. Intelligent response and definitive action within the draft resistance movement present a challenge to young women. The challenge is to civilize the world with understanding and care. The crime is the rows on rows of crosses over those young men whose lives were taken. The task—respect the resister and work to bring an end to war.

I'm no statesman, I'm no general  
I'm no killer, I'll never be  
It's the rules not the soldier  
That are my real enemy.

—from "The Bob Seeger System"

"Alienation is when your country is at war and you want the other side to win."

About 67% of each tax dollar goes for war and war preparation. About 25% more than \$1,000 per second goes directly for the war in Viet Nam.

Some startling statistics:  
---active armed forces today contain over 3.4 million men and women  
---additional 1.6 million in reserves and National Guard  
---total living veterans in U.S. in 1968—over 55 million  
---21% OF SKILLED BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS AND 16% OF PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES ARE ON PAYROLLS WHICH RELY ON MILITARY SPENDING

"However a man would naturally hate me because he has been a soldier."

"WAR IS EDUCATION"

SAMPSON-LIVERMORE LIBRARY  
UNC PEMBROKE  
PEMBROKE, N. C. 28372-1510

TWENTY-SEVEN MEN risk up to a maximum of 50 years at hard labor, each on charges of mutiny for staging a non-violent sit-down strike in which they were protesting the killing of a fellow prisoner and reprehensible actions at the Presidio Stockade, Calif. The strike occurred on October 14, 6 days after Private Richard Bunch had asked a guard what he would do if the 27-year-old soldier walked away from a work detail. The guard responded that he would shoot. And he did so--in the back of the head. Bunch was considered by his fellow inmates to be mentally disturbed. They believe his asking the guard what he would do and then walking away so he would do it was an act of suicide. Bunch could no longer stand the subhuman conditions at the Stockade. Bunch's mother had unsuccessfully tried to secure psychiatric aid for her son before he was put in the Stockade for repeated AWOL'S. Prisoners' affidavits testified to the subhuman conditions--unsanitary toilet facilities, overcrowding, inadequate food, abuse and harassment by guards. Prisoner attempts at suicide at the Presidio are reported to be quite common. The affidavits were used by the defense to show that the "mutiny" was no more than a demonstration protesting the conditions at the Stockade, not an attempt at political usurpation.

A court-martial was ordered by Lieut. Gen. Stanley Larsen, despite the recommendation of the hearing officer, Capt. Richard Millard, in a pre-trial litigation that the defendants be accused only of willful disobedience. The general also ignored the plea of 35 clergymen that the charges were insane and intolerable.

Unconvicted, innocent Pvt. Louie Ocssepinski complains that "The reason I was put there was that one of the prisoners got shot and killed and I was afraid I might be next. One of the guards shoved a gun in my face. I wasn't going to take over no military authority when I was out there on the lawn. I don't know any order was given to get up."

of the (very unfortunate) same...

#### MARINES GET 16 YEARS FOR TALKING

Two Marines, Pvt. George Daniels and Cpl. William Harvey are serving a total of 16 years at hard labor in the Portsmouth, N.H. brig. Their "crime": opposition to the war in Vietnam and against their own people--the men, women and children back America.

BOTH HARVEY NOR DANIELS WAS CHARGED WITH COMMITTING AN ACT;

they were tried and imprisoned for their words alone.

The heavy sentences given them seem inexplicable. The following facts of the case were taken from court-martial records.

The case was July, 1967, the place Camp Pendleton, California. There was a bull session after noon chow among a group of black and white Marines. Discussion turned to the war in Vietnam, and to the other war--the war against black people. Within the past several weeks, Police and National Guard units had been ordered to put down disturbances in Cincinnati, Tampa, Buffalo, and Detroit. Four of the day these Marines could receive orders to shoot down black protest fighters, just as they were soon to receive orders to level arms against Vietnamese people.

Some of the Marines didn't like it. They began to talk about requesting a "Mass Meeting" with the commanding officer to discuss Vietnam and the "riots". The following morning the next day, 18 of the black Marines were ordered to fall in and go to the company office. They were men who had been observed in the bull session the day before. They were questioned one-by-one. What was supposedly a screening for the Mass, and then were threatened with mutiny charges. From mid-August until the courts-martial were held, Daniels and Harvey were held in isolation from their fellow Marines and all help. Daniels spent all but three weeks in solitary confinement, admittedly for his role as a Muslim. Harvey was given a six year sentence for making "disloyal remarks" on Nov. 27th. Daniels got ten years for

advising, counseling, urging, and attempting to accuse insubordination, disloyalty and refusal to do duty."

The trials and verdicts were kept secret until word got out in an issue of The Bond on June 11, 1968. The Bond is the newspaper of the American Servicemens Union. On March 6, 1969 two Naval Boards of Review heard appeals. The review boards have given no indication of their decision, nor indicated when it might be handed down. The New York Times reported the appeals as "a test of the military's power to punish enlisted men who dissent against the Vietnam War."

"Kangaroo Court-Martial," a pamphlet on the Harvey-Daniels case, can be obtained by sending 10¢ to the Committee for GI Rights, P.O. Box 76, Old Chelsea Station, New York, N.Y. 10011.

---excerpted by pinenoodle from GUARDIAN, March 22, 1969.



# Free Student Speech

In TINKER vs DES MOINES INDEPENDANT COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, a case sponsored by the American Civil Liberties Union of Iowa and the national ACLU, the U.S. Supreme Court in February decisively held that the First Amendment protects the rights of students to express their political and social views during school hours. The case further held that school officials may not place arbitrary curbs on student speech in the public schools.

The case arose when a group of students choose to publicise their objection to the Vietnam war and their support for a truce by wearing black armbands during the 1967 holiday season. When the principals of the Des Moines schools discovered the students' intentions, students were told they would be suspended if they did not remove the armbands. Students filed suit, asking for an injunction against further interference with the right to peacefully express their views in school in the manner they had chosen.

HOLDING FOR THE COURT, Justice Fortas stated out that "school officials do possess absolute authority over the students. Students in school as well as we out of school are persons' under our Constitution.... In our system, students may not be regarded as closed-circuit recipients of information only that which the state chooses to communicate. They may not be confined to the expression on only those occasions which are officially approved. In the absence of a specific showing of constitutionally valid reasons to regulate thier speech, students are entitled to freedom of expression of their views."

JUSTICE FORTAS WENT on to say that mere apprehension of a disturbance is not enough to justify infringing the students' right to freedom of expression. To suppress any expression of an unpopular opinion may inspire fear of disturbance. However, the First Amendment was designed to assure the toleration of sidd dissent where dissent may cause social discomfort or dispute. Accordingly, student expression in the schools may not be prohibited unless it,

"materially and substantially interferes with the requirements of appropriate discipline in the operation of the school."

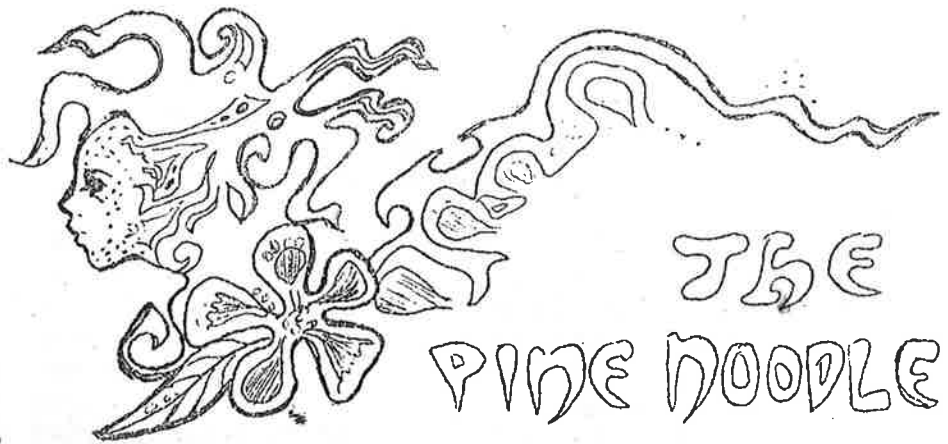
IN THE ABSENCE of a clear judicial declaration that the Free Speech Clause applies to minors, school officials have acted as if they had virtually unlimited authority to curb student expression. Public school students have been forbidden to print "underground newspapers", to organize independant student unions, to criticize the manner in which their schools are run, to engage in leafleting in and around the schools, and to take part in many other forms of peaceful expression connected with the school.

THE TINKER CASE should bury the notion that such limitations can be imposed on student expression and other First Amendment activity.

IN HOLDING FOR THE FIRST time that school children are protected by the Free Speech Clause, the Supreme Court has erected a solid foundation upon which to build a definition of the rights of our young citizens in their school environment.

---excerpted from Civil Liberties, with thanks to the American Civil Liberties Union.

contributors:  
chas bicking  
stephanie chappell  
jane clay  
nelda jones  
kaye lindsey  
kregg spivey  
mason wyatt  
plus...faculty faculties



# THE PINE NOODLE

The following figures do not attempt to compare the quality of services available at the listed state-owned institutions of higher-education. They list only the number of hours which existing facilities are open to students.

Some figures were furnished by students at the various institutions. Most of them, however, were furnished by the named facilities of the schools.

School	The Library hrs. open weekly	Student Union	Postoffice Box Access
UNC-CH	101	UNC-CH 105	UNC-CH 168*
UNC-G	101	NC State 101	UNC-G 168*
UNC-C	97	ECU 100½	UNC-C 168*
NC State	100	UNC-G 96	ECU 168*
ECU	99	UNC-C 90	ECU 168*
WCU	97	WCU 90	WCU 168*
Pembroke	62½	Pembroke 78	Pembroke 78
			*never closed
POST OFFICE Window Service		Language Laboratory (hrs. open without special permission)	Swimming Pool (hrs. available for student recreation)
NC State	48	UNC-CH 101	NC State 33
UNC-CH	45	NC State 92½	UNC-CH 30
UNC-G	45	ECU 90	ECU 23½
UNC-C	45	UNC-G 97½	UNC-G 20½
ECU	45	WCU 77	UNC-C unknown
WCU (estimate)	40	UNC-C 60	Pembroke 00*
Pembroke...	..	Pembroke 35**	*open only when it rains

\*some issues of today's Pinenoodle incorrectly give this figure as 16 hrs.

The first session of the English Forum will be held in Room 201 of the Business Administration Building on March 26, at 3:00PM. Professor Norman Macleod will discuss "Backgrounds of the Poems on Southwest-Indians." The Pinenoodle urges all students to attend.

suggested NEW BOOKS at the PSC LIBRARY

- Cohen, C. - "Communism, Facism and Democracy"
- Lilar, S. - "Aspects of Love in Western Society"
- McAlmon, R. - "Being Geniuses Together"
- Matthew, D. - "Negroes and the New Southern Politics"
- Beardsley, A. - "Aubrey Beardsley"
- Levin, S. - "The American Indian Today"

to go again!--explanation! PINENOODLE will try to offer self ded-  
on as long as it appears that confusion about us runs rampant on  
These explanations are not an explanation that we are on the defen-  
ie, backed against the wall. Nwither are we on the offensive. We  
sappointed that some who are critical of PINENOODLE are so because  
think we are attacking the administration, " or " attacking the book-  
etc. We do not wish to attack anyone. We simply write things  
ink the community at PSC should know. Things that will, we hope, help  
ts to act in other than those ways which are constantly pegged as  
tic. Someone who never seems to take an interest in the school may  
ell be apathetic. On the other hand, he just may not be able to find  
hat is going on. A lot of information about PSC which is relevant to  
educational process of college life, bothwithing the classroom and  
or, is hard to come by. A student who wants to find out how to do  
ing, or if he may so something, can frustrate by his first atte-  
to find out just what may be done at PSC. Much of this frustration  
to inaction. Much inaction leads to apathy. PINENOODLE hopes that in  
small way the little bits of information we offer will encourage the  
e of student involvement in campus life and life in the community. We  
that PINENOODLE is read in the same atmosphere in which it is printed,  
interest in the community and concern about the quality of activities  
ble to enrich the lives of those living here. We encourage  
ts to take in college activities. We encourage students to find  
part

to bridge the gap we feel between the town and the school. We encourage  
ts to do these things through already existing school activities  
n the PINE NEEDLE and new ones. The PINE NEEDLE is the student news-  
of Pembroke State College. It can only be so if students contribute  
time to make it so. If they do, it can become whatever they want it  
Take a look at the next issue of the PINE NEEDLE. It will be the  
t of hard work by a number of students. Solely a student product.  
you join those who are working on it and help make the PINE NEEDLE  
a better reflection of student life than it is now?

While the PINE NEEDLE is doing its job pinenoodle will also be going in  
lar, noncompetitive direction, and we like your help too. Anyone  
uld like to write for publication in the PINENOODLE any comments or  
tions or criticism or praise of PINENOODLE or any other part of PSC  
s invited to contact one of the listed contributors or write:  
PINENOODLE, c/o P.O. Box 884, Pembroke, N. C. 28372.

is one such contribution already received..)

WOODLEHEADS On the Pinenoodle: What did you prove except you can  
like sailors, and you talk about suppression,  
anyone suppressed in mind than you when you saw suffering and did  
leviate it. I don't blame the teacher for not using his name on your  
tid-bit 2nd page article. He (or) she used more common sense than Miss  
Rodsey who signed his name to the trash on the back page. If you  
want to prove what BIG men you are, why don't you work for something  
change. Stop acting like two year olds and act like college students.  
showed no originality or talent. All you've done is show that you  
initiative. Did you ever thing the fault is in you and not the  
operation. You've become slave to conformism. What will be your  
in the world? I can tell you--standing in the welfare lines or  
jails or the graveyards. Wake Up!! P.S.C. could be a great place  
to help but not destroy it!" (sic)

ove comments, found written on napkins and posted on the  
Center bulletin board are offered now with a

pinenoodlenocomment...

A SOLICITED INTERVIEW WITH PROFESSOR HOWARD JONES  
(Mr. Jones' answers paraphrased)

EWER: What do you think should be the extent of student's influence on the selection of courses offered?

JONES: I think the college should make every effort to provide courses demanded by students as long as they adhere to the state legislature's requirements. In most schools I have attended, if as many as 7 or 8 students petition for the offering of a course, it will be set up. I have always felt that the curriculum is a sort of base from which the good student takes his own directions and interests.

EWER: What is your policy for number of absences, and would you explain why you chose this policy?

JONES: I tend to be flexible, depending on the type of course. For students in their last year who are developing their own interests, it is dependent upon their desire to be present. I do not give unlimited cuts. I feel that if I come into class and announce unlimited cuts I am doing the opposite of what I want to achieve, which is rapport. But I usually accept excuses. However, in a survey course I am usually strict on absences; since often you have students who have not even been exposed to the field (art), some force may be needed. One of the most rewarding experiences is for students who have been coming under duress to gradually coming out of interest.

EWER: Does the presence of uninterested students lead to disruption in class?

JONES: No, hopefully they will be affected by the interest of others. A person required to come to class against his will is probably wasting his time, but no one else's. I believe that the establishment of interdisciplinary courses is based on a very real need for intercommunication in various areas of intellectual inquiry. The student who does not come to class is usually indicating a lack of perception of some aspect of the material, and I feel it necessary as a teacher for me to be flexible to try to relate the material to him.

EWER: Do you have any complaints about the bookstore?

JONES: Wishful ones. I wish they had more facilities. When I do order materials, I often get not quite what I ordered or what I had in mind. This hinges upon the lack of facilities.

EWER: Do you feel that you are free to conduct your classes as you wish, or do you feel that you are under administrative or departmental control?

JONES: I have so far had no problems.

EWER: What changes would you most like to see at Pembroke?

JONES: Assuming everyone works with the resources available, I would like to see more off campus intercommunication between students and faculty. To me this was one of the most rewarding experiences of college life. I learned as much from informal conversation as I did from my courses. This is the crux of any academic community. The curriculum, the textbooks, etc. are necessary, but the life that exists in any college is not confined to these channels. This is what makes a college important not only to the local community but to the entire community from which it draws. A student with an inquisitive attitude, intellectual capacities, and latent capacities, confined to a sterile rehash of ideas must either deny himself or himself to it. But if there is a stimulating environment, this adds to the student's growth. I doubt seriously that education results from the mere presentation of facts, it is more from the people the student comes in contact with and the ideas. As for the general environment here, there is a lack of a movie theater. I know this is a small thing, but movies are the 20th century's most important contributions to mass communication.



rof. Jones, cont'd...)

ows a lack of something--I don't know what-- when students have to  
newhere else for a movie. Also, a quiet place where students  
go to talk.

VIEWER: How do you feel about the general apathy of students  
on this campus:

ONES: One doesn't stir students by wishing them to be stirred.  
as to be the antithesis of apathy, and that kind of thing is  
geous. I am glad to see this newspaper begin because it seems  
ne is interested in seeing an exchange of ideas. It indicates an  
ciation of other's roles in the academic community. You find apathy  
no one is doing anything interesting. By being involved with something  
and communicating one's individual approach (discontent with apathy)  
s began to influence others.

...pinenoodle thanks Mr. Jones for his time.....

corner...

D LYRIC  
(REDEEMING SOCIAL VALUE)

on't you  
me please?  
e frowning  
on lighted seas

on't even know  
e dead  
ing television  
ad

will you take your clothes  
off and finally come to bed?

your rollers  
ur curls  
our molars  
e solution swirl  
ou seem to wonder  
y flag is furled

transistor  
ur ear  
our sister  
r beer

your bible in your bed,  
how can you be sincere?

ow this frog, a girl with a  
lyric muscle spasm  
t drunk under a log and have  
(three day orgasm)

--kregg spivey

Dying,  
in darkness

Dying,  
in shame

Dead,  
leaving no hope

Dead,  
leaving only an heir,

Your Bastard son,

And I shall call him

Shame

--stephanie  
chappell

TODAY IS THE FIRST  
DAY OF THE REST OF  
YOUR LIFE---

try and make it worthe  
white to someone.

--mason wyatt

117993

... and estimated by the number  
of rounds fired, i.e. 60% of bullets  
are assumed to have hit their  
target.  
Hail to Browning, Hail to  
Hail to Claymore, Hail to Krupp  
unto moneydeath!

THY SOLICITATIONS TO:  
Jane Clay for illustrating  
previous issues of the  
Pinenoodle  
Chas Bicking for publishing  
and contributing to the  
Pinenoodle  
Stephanie Chappell for  
illustrating this issue.

ED: 2 male roommates for  
mer session. Plush apt. in  
berton. 330 no. ea. Contact:  
e Cohen. Advertise in PN//

ARTICLES READ THE  
SON Afro-American  
Indian culture  
Community affairs  
LVA BEE

It is difficult to distinguish the  
psychological effects of the draft from  
those of armed forces and of war. The  
following analysis acknowledges the  
interdependency of these three elements  
but attempts to treat specifically the  
devastating psychological effects of the  
draft upon the individual, the family,  
and the society.

The draft deprives the individual of  
the right to choose his own future and  
gives that right to government officials.  
Further, individual differences in suit-  
ability to military life are not con-  
sidered. The authoritarian personality  
is described as a combination of "con-  
ventionalism and conformity with a sub-  
missive, uncritical deference to  
superiors, a tendency to overassertion  
toward underlings, and a punitive,  
rejecting attitude toward those who  
violate conventional values; he opposes

subjective, the imaginative, and the tender-minded." The authoritarian  
personality exhibits underlying fears of one's sexuality. Recruiting techniques  
based upon the masculinity theme. During basic training, the trainee ex-  
periences increasing depreciation of self-esteem, reduction to a state of near  
helpless suggestibility, until his only rescue is identification with military  
superiors. Some of these techniques remarkably resemble the techniques of  
"brain washing." The military thus removes the conflicts of decision making  
at the expense of personal psychological growth.

Between the ages of seventeen and twenty-two the individual has the poten-  
tial for change in at least five ways: stabilizing of ego identity, deepening  
interests, freedom in personal relations, humanizing of values, and general  
development and strengthening of the ego. Conscription seriously alters the  
development of these vital psychological processes. The uncertainty of the  
draft may produce hasty marriages due to fear of separation. The separations  
imposed by military "service" disrupt the family. Separations remove fathers  
from their children and produce insecurities and tensions within the wife of  
the draftee. These emotional states are conveyed to her children. The  
psychological effects of the draft upon society are evidenced in the placement  
of the interests of the state over the needs of the individual. Psychiatrists  
test that combat-trained soldiers should receive training to de-emphasize  
violence before re-entering civilian life.

"The psychological costs of the draft to individuals, families, and society  
are so great that, if we persist in the draft as our way of protecting  
the present way of life, we will destroy from within what we are attempting to  
protect." Our society desperately needs men of good-will, men as free as  
possible of violence and prejudice. The draft is systematically destroying any  
chance for the appearance of such men.

Literature available:

- 10 Selective Service System Or The Unpower  
Chancellors, Peter Henig
- 10 Channeling (Unedited, Official Selective  
Service Sme.)
- 10 Draft Counseling Centers.
- 10 Emigration to Canada; Legal Notes for Draft  
Age Men P.O. Box 6403  
Nashville, Tenn 37212

WINING  
IP  
NADA

er from Southern Student Organizing Committee

Sampson-Livermore Library  
Special Collections  
LD4481.P4625 P46

"The Pinenoodle" (1969)  
2 nos, 28 cm  
v.1, no. 1-2

Retyped from copies (handwritten and machine) of the *Pinenoodle* by Colleen Griffiths, August 25, 2005.

Page One

With the publication of this issue, the Pinenoodle wishes to illustrate the lunacy (?) of authoritarianism, militarism, and the military-individual complex. The Pinenoodle wishes to express its hatred of war and the effects of a war-entrenched society. We believe that authoritarianism in any form deprives the individual of the basis of his indivisuality - the freedom to choose. We believe that the purpose of the military should be stated bluntly - its purpose is to train men to kill. We believe that authoritarianism (in the military, the government, the schools) must of necessity rob men of humanity.

WOMEN AND THE DRAFT

"And grave by grave we civilize the ground"

Louis Simpson

Relating to the draft is difficult for a young woman. Often a woman sees conscription as that which takes away her husband or lover; therefore, she views the draft in purely emotional terms. While the emotional experience is inevitable often, there are other, more constructive ways in which a woman can attempt to relate to the draft and draft resistance.

A woman can believe that young men who confront the draft through resistance are brave. The coward is the one who submits to the evils of the Selective Service System either blindly or in defense to his own personal beliefs. To confront the military establishment by refusing to become a part of its giant war machine takes courage and strength.

While the military mushrooms, it is vital that women refuse to become bogged down in the phraseology of the forces of peace. When a woman actively contributes her time and energy to actual resistance movements, she becomes part of the force that realizes that war and violence offer no solutions to the problems of this or any other age. Intelligent response and definitive action within the draft resistance movement present a challenge to young women. The challenge is to civilize the world with understanding and care. The crime is the rows on rows of crosses over those young men whose lives were taken. The task - respect the resister and work to bring an end to war.

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I'm no statesman, I'm not general  
I'm no killer, I'll never be  
It's the rules not the soldier  
That are my real enemy.  
- from "The Bob Seeger System"

Some startling statistics:  
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over 3.4 million men and women  
- Additional 1.6 million in reserve and  
National Guard

“Alienation is when your country is at war and you want the other side to win.”  
About 67% of each tax dollar goes for war and war preparation. About 25% - more than \$1,000 per second - goes directly for the war in Vietnam.

- total living veterans in U.S. in 1968 over 23 million  
- 21% OF SKILLED BLUE COLLAR WORKERS AND 16% OF PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES ARE ON PAYROLLS WHICH RELY ON MILITARY SPENDING

“WAR IS EDUCATION”

Page Two

(word torn off) promised: THE PRESIDIO - A Case For Mutiny... (from RESIST)

TWENTY-SEVEN MEN risk up to a maximum of 50 years at hard labor, each on charges of mutiny for staging a non-violent sit-down strike in which they were protesting the killing of a fellow prisoner and reprehensible conditions at the Presidio Stockade, Calif. The strike occurred on October 14, three days after Private Richard Bunch had asked a guard what he would do if the 19 year-old soldier walked away from a work detail. The guard responded that he would shoot. And he did so - in the back of the head. Bunch was considered by his fellow inmates to be mentally disturbed. The believe his asking the guard what he would do end when walking away so he would do it was an act of suicide because Bunch could no longer stand the subhuman conditions at the Stockade.

Bunch's mother had unsuccessfully tried to secure psychiatric aid for her son before he was put in the Stockade for repeated AWOL'S. Prisoners' affidavits testified to the subhuman conditions - unsanitary toilet and shower facilities, overcrowding, inadequate food, abuse and harassment by the guards. Prisoner attempts at suicide at the Presidio are reported to be quite common. The affidavits were used by the defense to show that the “mutiny” was no more than a demonstration protesting the conditions at the Stockade, not an attempt at political usurpation.

A court-martial was ordered by Liet. Gen. Stanley Larsen, despite the recommendation of the hearing officer, Capt. Richard Millard, in a pretrial investigation that the defendants be accused only of willful disobedience. The General also ignored the plea of 35 clergymen that the charges were inhuman and intolerable.

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More of the (very unfortunate) same...

MARINES GET 16 YEARS FOR TALKING

Marin Pvt. George Daniels and Cpl. William Harvey are serving a total of 16 years at hard labor in the Portsmouth, N.H. brig. Their “crime”: opposition to the war in Vietnam and against their own people - the men, women and children of Black America.

NEITHER HARVEY NOR DANIELS WAS CHARGED WITH COMMITTING AN ACT:

They were tried and imprisoned for their words alone. The heavy sentences given them seem inexplicable. The following facts of the case were taken from court-martial records. ¶

The time was July, 1967, the place Camp Pendleton, California. There was a bull session after noon chow among a group of black and white Marines. Discussion turned to the war in Vietnam, and to the other war - the war against black America. Within the past several weeks, Police and National Guard units had been sent to put down disturbances in Cincinnati, Tampa, Buffalo, and Detroit. Any hour of the day these Marines could receive orders to shoot down black resistance fighters, just as they were soon to receive orders to level arms against the Vietnamese people.

Most of the Marines didn't like it. They began to talk about requesting a "Mast," a meeting with the commanding officer to discuss Vietnam and the "riots". At morning formation the next day, 18 of the black Marines were ordered to fall out and go to the company office. They were men who had been observed in the group holding the bull session the day before. They were questioned one-by-one in what was supposedly a screening for the Mast, and then were threatened with mutiny charges. From mid-August until the courts-martial were held, Harvey and Daniels were held in isolation from their fellow Marines and all help. Daniels spent all but three weeks in solitary confinement, admittedly for his views as a Muslim. Harvey was given a six year sentence for making "disloyal statements" on Nov. 27th. Daniels got ten years for

**Page Three**

16 Marines, cont'd...

"advising, counseling, urging, and attempting to accuse insubordination, disloyalty and refusal to duty."

The trials and verdicts were kept secret until word got out in an issue of The Bond on June 11, 1968. The Bond is the newspaper of the American Servicemen's Union. On March 6, 1969 two Naval Boards of Review heard appeals. The review boards have given no indication of their decision, nor indicated when it might be handed down. The New York Times reported the appeals as "a test of the military's power to punish enlisted men who dissent against the Vietnam War."

"Kangaroo Court-Martial," a pamphlet on the Harvey-Daniels case, can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the Committee for GI Rights, P.O. Box 76, Old Chelsea Station, New York, N.Y. 10011.

- excerpted by the pinenoodle from GUARDIAN, March 22, 1969.

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FREE STUDENT SPEECH

In TINKER vs DES MOINES INDEPENDANT COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, a case sponsored by the American Civil Liberties Union of Iowa and the national ACLU, the U.S. Supreme Court in February decisively held that the First Amendment protects the rights of

students to express their political and social views during school hours. The case further held that school officials may not place arbitrary curbs on student speech in the public schools. The case arose when a group of students chose to publicate their objection to the Vietnam war and their support for a truce by wearing black armbands during the 1967 holiday season. When the principals of the DesMoines schools discovered the students' intentions, students were told they would be suspended if they did not remove the armbands. Students filed suit, asking for an injunction against further interference with the right to peacefully express their views in school in the manner they had chosen.

WRITING FOR THE COURT, Justice Fortas pointed out that "school officials do not possess absolute authority over their students. Students in school as well as we out of school are 'persons' under our Constitution...in our system, students may not be regarded as closed-circuit recipients of only that which the state chooses to communicate. They may not be confined to the expression on only those sentiments which are officially approved. In the absence of a specific showing of constitutionally valid reasons to regulate their speech, students are entitled to freedom of expression of their views."

JUSTICE FORTAS WENT on to say that mere apprehension of a disturbance is not enough to justify infringing the students' right to freedom of expression because any expression of an unpopular view may inspire fear of disturbance. Moreover, the First Amendment was designed to insure the toleration of sidd dissent even where dissent may cause social discomfort or dispute. Accordingly, student expression in the schools may not be prohibited unless it, "materially and substantially interferes with the requirements of appropriate discipline in the operation of the school."

IN THE ABSENCE of a clear judicial declaration that the Free Speech Clause applies to minors, school officials have acted as if they had virtually unlimited authority to curb student expression. Public school students have been forbidden to print "underground newspapers", to organize independent student unions, to criticize the manner in which their schools are run, to engage in leafleting in and around the schools, and to take part in many other forms of peaceful expression connected with the school.

THE TINKER CASE should bury the notion that such limitations can be imposed on the student expression and other First Amendment activity.

IN HOLDING FOR THE FIRST time that school children are protected by the Free Speech Clause, the Supreme Court has erected solid foundation upon which to build a definition of the rights of our young citizens in their school environment.

- excerpted from Civil Liberties, with thanks to the American Civil Liberties Union

"The Pinenoodle"

vol. 1 no. 2

Page One

The Pinenoodle

Vol. 1 No. Two

contributors:

chas bicking

stephanie chappell

jane clay

nelda jones  
 kaye lindsey  
 kregg spivey  
 mason wyatt  
 plus...faculty faculties

The following figures do not attempt to compare the quality of services available at the listed state-owned institutions of higher education. They list only the number of hours which existing facilities are open to students. Some figures were furnished by students at the various institutions. Most of them, however, were furnished by the named facilities of the schools.

The Library		Student Union		Postoffice Box Access	
School hrs. open weekly					
UNC-CH	101	UNC-CH	105	UNC-CH	168*
UNC-G	101	NC State	101	UNC-G	168*
UNC-C	97	ECU	100.5	UNC-C	168*
NC State	100	UNC-G	96	ECU	168*
ECU	99	UNC-C	90	WCU	168*
WCU	97	WCU	90	Pembroke	78
Pembroke	62.5	Pembroke	78		*never closed

Post Office Window Service		Language Laboratory (hrs. open without special permission)		Swimming Pool (hrs. available for student recreation)	
NC State	48	UNC-CH	101	NC State	33
UNC-CH	45	NC State	92.5	UNC-CH	30
UNC-G	45	ECU	90	ECU	23.5
UNC-C	45	UNC-C	97.5	UNC-G	20.5
ECU	45	WCU	77	UNC-C	unknown
WCU (est.)	40	UNC-C	60	Pembroke	00*
Pembroke	...	Pembroke	35**		*open only when it rains

\*\* some issues of today's Pinenoodle incorrectly give this figure as 16 hrs.

The first session of the English Forum will be held in Room 201 of the Business Administration Building on March 26, at 3:00PM. Professor Norman MacLeod will discuss "Backgrounds of the Poems on Southwest-Indians." The Pinenoodle urges all students to attend.

suggested NEW BOOKS at the PSC LIBRARY

Cohen, C. - "Communism, Facism and Democracy"  
Lilar, S. - "Aspects of Love in Western Society"  
McAlmon, R. - "Being Geniuses Together"  
Matthew, D. - "Negroes and the New Southern Politics"  
Beardsley, A. - "Aubrey Beardsley"  
Levine, S. - "The American Indian Today."

Page Two

Here we go again! - explanation! PINENOODLE will try to offer self designation as long as it appears that confusion about us runs rampant on campus. These explanations are not an explanation that we are on the defensive, ie, backed against the wall. Neither are we on the offensive. We are disappointed that some who are critical of PINENOODLE are so because they think we are attacking the administration, "or" attacking the bookstore, etc. We do not wish to attack anyone. We simply write things we think the community at PSC should know. Things that will, we hope, help students to act in other than those ways which are constantly pegged as apathetic. Someone who never seems to take an interest in the school may well be apathetic. On the other hand, they just may not be able to find out what is going on. A lot of information about PSC which is relevant to the educational process of college life, both within the classroom and without, is hard to come by. A student who wants to find out how to do something, or if he may do something, can frustrate by his first attempts to find out just what may be done at PSC. Much of this frustration leads to inaction. Much inaction leads to apathy. PINENOODLE hopes that in a small way the little bits of information we offer will encourage the process of student involvement in campus life and life in the community. We hope that PINENOODLE is read in the same atmosphere in which it is printed, one of the interests in the community and concern about the quality of activities available to enrich the lives of those living here. We encourage students to take part in college activities. We encourage students to find ways to bridge the gap we fell between the town and the school. We encourage students to do these things through already existing school activities such as the PINE NEEDLE and new ones. The PINE NEEDLE is the student newspaper of Pembroke State College. It can only be so if students contribute their time to make it so. If they do, it can become whatever they want it to be. Take a look at the next issue of the PINE NEEDLE. It will be the product of hard work by a number of students. Solely a student product. Will you join those who are working on it and help make the PINE NEEDLE a better reflection of student life than it is now?

While the PINE NEEDLE is doing its job pinenoodle will also be going in a similar, noncompetitive direction, and we like your help too. Anyone who would like to write for publication in the PINENOODLE, any comments or suggestions or criticism or praise of PINENOODLE or any other part of PSC is invited to contact one of the listed contributors or write:

PINENOODLE, c/o P.O. Box 884, Pembroke, N.C. 28372.

---

(Here is one such contribution already received...)



“To the NOODLEHEADS On the Pinenoodle: What did you prove except you can cuss like sailors, and you talk about suppression, who is anymore suppressed in mind than you when you saw suffering and did not alleviate it. I don't blame the teacher for not using his name on your little tid-bit 2nd page article. He (or) she used more common sense than Miss Kaye Lindsey who signed his name to the trash on the back page. If you really want to prove what BIG men you are, why don't you work for something for a change. Stop acting like two year olds and act like college students. - You showed no originality or talent. All you've done is shown that you have no initiative. Did you ever think the fault is in you and not the administration. You've become slaves to conformism. What will be your place in this world? I can tell you - standing in the welfare lines or laying in jails or the graveyards. Wake up!! P.S.C. could be a great place if you'd help not destroy it!” (sic)

The above comments, found written on napkins and posted on the Student Center bulletin board are offered now with a pinenoodlenocomment...

### Page Three

#### À SOLICITED INTERVIEW WITH PROFESSOR HOWARD JONES (Mr. Jones' answers paraphrased)

INTERVIEWER: What do you think should be the extent of student's influence in selection of courses offered?

MR. JONES: I think the college should make every effort to provide courses desired by students as long as they adhere to the state legislature's requirements. In most schools I have attended, if as many as 7 or 8 students petition for the offering of a course, it will be set up. I have always felt that the curriculum is a sort of base from which the good student takes off in his own directions and interests.

INTERVIEWER: What is your policy for number of absences, and would you explain why you chose this policy?

MR. JONES: I tend to be flexible, depending on the type of course. For students in their last year who are developing their own interests, it is dependent upon their desire to be present. I do not give unlimited cuts because I feel that if I come into class and announce unlimited cuts I achieve the opposite of what I want to achieve, which is rapport. But I generally accept excuses. However, in a survey course I am usually strict about absences; since often you have students who have not even been exposed to my field (art), some force may be needed. One of the most rewarding experiences is for some students who have been coming under jress to gradually begin coming out of interest.

INTERVIEWER: Does the presence of uninterested students lead to disruption of class?

MR. JONES: No, hopefully they will be affected by the interest of others. The person required to come to class against his will is probably wasting his own time, but no one else's. I believe that the establishment of required courses is based on a very real need for intercommunication between various areas of intellectual inquiry. The student who does disrupt class is usually indicating a lack of perception of some aspect of material, and I feel it necessary as a teacher for me to be flexible to try to relate the material to him.

INTERVIEWER: Do you have any complaints about the bookstore?

MR. JONES: Wishful ones. I wish they had more facilities. When I do harder materials, I often get not quite what I ordered or what I had in mind. But this hinges upon the lack of facilities.

INTERVIEWER: Do you feel that you are free to conduct your classes as you choose, or do you feel that you are under administrative or departmental regulation?

MR. JONES: I have so far had no problems.

INTERVIEWER: What changes would you most like to see at Pembroke?

MR. JONES: Assuming everyone works with the resources available, I would like to see more off campus intercommunication between students and faculty, because to me this was one of the most rewarding experience of college life I learned as much from informal conversation as I did from my courses. To me this is the crux of any academic community. The curriculum, the guidelines, etc. are necessary, but the life that exists in any college community exists, as much or more, outside the established channels. To me this is what makes a college important not only to the local community but to the entire community from which it draws. A student with an inquisitive attitude, intellectual capacities, and latent capacities, when thrown into a sterile rehash of ideas must either dent himself or rebel against it. But if there is a stimulating environment, this adds to the students growth. I doubt seriously that education results from regurgitation of facts, it is more from the people the student comes in contact with and the ideas. As for the general environment here, there is the lack of a movie theater. I know this is a small thing, but movies are one of the 20th century's most important contributions to mass communication.

#### Page Four

(...Prof. Jones, cont'd...)

It shows a lack of something - I don't know what - when students have to go somewhere else for a movie. Also, a quiet place where students could go to talk.

INTERVIEWER: How do you feel about the general apathy of students on this campus?

MR. JONES: One doesn't stir students by wishing them to be stirred. One has to be the antithesis of apathy, and that kind of thing is contagious. I am glad to see this newspaper begin because it seems someone is interested in seeing an exchange of ideas. It indicates an appreciation of other's roles in the academic community. You find apathy where no one is doing anything interesting. By being involved with something and communicating one's individual approach (discontent with apathy) he has begun to influence others.

...pinenoodle thanks Mr. Jones for his time...

---

#### Poet's corner...

#### RIBALD LYRIC (WITH REDEEMING SOCIAL VALUE)

Why don't you  
Help me please?  
We are frowning  
In neon lighted seas

Dying,  
in darkness  
  
Dying,  
in shame

You don't even know  
You're dead  
Watching television  
Instead  
When will you take your clothes  
off and finally come to bed?

Dead,  
leaving no hope  
Dead,  
leaving only an heir,

With your roller  
In your curls  
And your molars  
In the solution swirl  
And you seem to wonder  
Why my flag is furled

Your Bastard son,  
And I shall call him  
Shame

- stephanie chappell

Your transistor  
In your ear  
And your sister  
In her beer  
With your bible in your bed,  
how can you be sincere?

(I know this frog, a girl with a  
pelvic muscle spasm  
we get drunk under a log and have  
a three day long orgasm)

- kregg spivey

TODAY IS THE FIRST DAY  
OF THE REST OF YOUR LIFE -

try and make it worthwhile  
to someone.

- mason wyatt

### Page Five

Rates are established by the number of rounds fired, i.e. 50% of bullets fired are assured to have hit their mark.

Hail to Browning, Hail to Colt, Hail to Claymore, Hail to Krupp, HAIL until moneydeath:

THY FELICITATIONS TO:

- Jane Clay for illustrating previous issues of the Pinenoodle
- Chas Bicking for publishing and contributing to the Pinenoodle
- Stephanie Chappell for illustrating this issue.

---

WANTED: 2 male roommates for  
the summer session. Plush apt. in  
Lumberton. \$30 mo. ea. Contact:  
Mike Cohen. Advertise in PN!!

---

READ THE LUMBEE  
articles on Afro-Americans, Indian  
culture, community affairs

It is difficult to distinguish the psychological effects of the draft from those of armed forces and of war. The following analysis acknowledge the interdependency of these three elements but attempts to treat specifically the devastating psychological effects of the draft upon the individual, the family, and the society.

The draft deprives the individual of the right to choose his own future and gives that right to the government officials futher, individual differences in suitability to military life are not considered. The authoritarian personality is described as a combination of "conventionalism and conformity with a submissive, uncritical deference to superiors, a tendency to over assertion toward underlings, and a punitive, rejecting attitude toward those who violate conventional values; he opposes the subjective, the imaginative, and the tender-minded." The authoritarian personality exhibits underlying fears of one's sexuality. Recruiting techniques are based upon the masculinity theme. During basic training, the trainee experiences increasing depreciation of self-esteem, reduction to a state of near helpless suggestibility, until his only rescue is identification with military superiors. Some of these techniques remarkably resemble the techniques of "brain washing." The military thus removes the conflicts of decision making at the expense of personal psychological growth.

Between the ages of seventeen and twenty-two the individual has the potential for change in at least five ways: stabilizing of ego identity, deepening of interests, freedom in personal relations, humanizing of values, and general development of these vital psychological processes. The uncertainty of the draft may produce hasty marriage due to fear of separation. The separations imposed by military "service" disrupt the family. Separations remove fathers from their children and produce insecurities and tensions within the wife of the draftee. These emotional states are conveyed to her children. The psychological effects of the draft upon society are evidenced in the placement of the interests of the state over the needs of the individual. Psychiatrists suggest that combat-trained soldiers should receive training to de-emphasize violence before re-entering the civilian life.

"The psychological costs of the draft to individuals, families, and society itself are so great that, if we persist in the draft as our way of protecting our present way of life, we will destroy from within what we are attempting to protect." Our society desperately needs men of good-will, men as free as possible of violence and prejudice. The draft is systematically destroying any hope for the appearance of such men.

---

Literature available:

PLANNING A TRIP  
TO CANADA?

10 Selective Service System Or The Manpower  
Channelers. Peter Henig

10 Channeling (Unedited, Official Selective  
Service Demo.)

10 Draft Counseling Centers.

10 Emigration to Canada: Legal Notes for Draft  
Age Men

Order from: Southern Student Organizing Committee

P.O. Box 6403

Mansville, Tenn. 37212

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## THE PEMBROKE NEWS

The Pembroke State College *News* is a young, but growing publication. The first edition came off the press in October 1947 and was published monthly the rest of the year. In January 1948, it grew to be a bi-monthly, and in the near future we hope it will be a weekly publication.

The purpose of this paper, besides keeping the students informed on the different activities being held on the campus, is to give the students, who are interested in journalism, a chance to prove their journalistic abilities.

It is sponsored by the Journalism Class but all members of the student body are eligible to take part in reporting the things of interest around the campus. The only requirement for becoming a member of the staff is that the Editor in Chief, and the departmental editors be Journalism students.

The Commerce Department is very coöperative and does all the typing and stencil cutting.

The P.S.C. *News* offers the students a chance to show their talents in writing, whether they be news articles or poems, essays or short stories. By doing this we have found that we have lots of hidden talent at P.S.C.

### THE STAFF

RAYMOND CLARK . . . . .	<i>Editor in Chief</i>	JOHNNIE L. LOCKLEAR . . . . .	<i>Art Editor</i>
THOMAS OXENDINE . . . . .	<i>Sports Editor</i>	EARLENE JACOBS . . . . .	<i>Reporter</i>
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VERTIE REE HUNT . . . . .	<i>Typist</i>		

ary, and  
 Page, of the  
 ment, a new  
 ter his secretary  
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 been decided by the  
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 the back of the  
 Building and a  
 Red Springs  
 Hall. They have  
 the ground for  
 liding. It gives  
 a thrill when  
 at this being



## Progress Of Campus Improvements Continues

### Cleared For New Arts Building

ess of the improve- There will be curtains and back- drops for the stage. The Dramatics Department will also have a fully equipped dressing room and a make-up room.

College, described Department will also have a fully equipped dressing room and a make-up room.

issue, continues with vigor. On Monday, of last week, the long for the librarian, magazine racks and the magazine reading and since then their has practically been, Miss Kanable, our li- at practically the en- of the 21st moving works and the spe- into the reading fanable is hardly vis- the huge charging same-time a whole books arrived, and in the cataloging tion, all the new offi- dived new, highly pol- cases capable of be- It can be truthfully it has a more beauti- room, or a library for its needs.

There will be curtains and back- drops for the stage. The Dramatics Department will also have a fully equipped dressing room and a make-up room.

The equipment for the Home Economics Department will include an electric range, a washing machine, a gas stove, an oil stove, sinks, wall cabinets, a china case, a breakfast alcove with wood tables and wood seats, mirrors, a dressing alcove with a curtain, an ironing board, a teacher's locker, a magazine and book rack, and equipment for the dining room and living room.

The Art Department will include easels, pottery, wheels, and a large electric kiln. The separate rooms for sculpture, Pottery, Paintings, Crafts and Weaving, Metal Crafts and Leather Work, will have new chairs and blinds, and any other equipment which may be needed.

Dr. Wellons also reports that McGregory Brown is preparing detailed plans and specifications for the roads and walks on the campus. The present plan calls for the service of a qualified landscape Architect to put the final touches on the campus after the road and campus contracts have been let.

Final plans for the new Fourie for President and Mrs. Wellons have been approved by the state architect in accordance with appropriations made last year by the Legislature, and bids will be called for just as soon as detailed plans and specifications are ready.

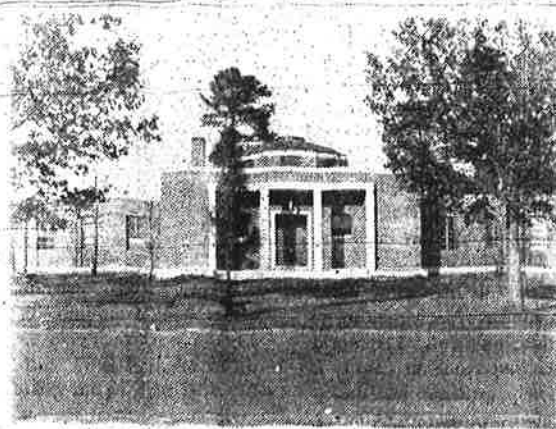
The President's house will include three bed-rooms, a terrace front and back, a living room, dining room, study, kitchen, breeze-way, garage, one and half bath, powder room, entrance and hall ways. It will be located between Clifton Oxendine's house and the Pembroke High School.

So fast are we progressing that there is already discussion of proposed combined girls dormitory and dining hall. It is well known that Dr. Wellons will be satisfied with his program for rebuilding the college until he has obtained this from the Legislature. It is thought that the best place will be at the northwest corner of the campus beyond the present Home Economics Cottage.

### Veterans At Fairmont Advance

The Veterans at Fairmont are advancing, not on the enemy, but on education. Mr. Albert Hunt, Supervisor of the Veterans Night School at Fairmont reports: "The school is divided into two divisions, the accelerated or High School group, and the Adult Education Department."

The Adult Education Department under the supervision of Mrs. Isabelle Oxendine, begins with the first grade and goes



FRONT VIEW OF SAMPSON HALL

## Campus News Notes

### MEETING OF FACULTY CLUB

The Faculty Club is scheduled to meet at the Home Economics Cottage at 7:30 P. M. on Saturday March 4. Dr. and Mrs. George R. Swann and Miss Agelika Reckendorf will entertain. Professor Ira Pate Lowry will have charge of the program.

### Work in the Art Department

Miss Reckendorf is greatly pleased with the improvements shown in the latest painting by Harry P. Oxendine, who is graduating with a major in Art this spring. Every one who has visited the lobby of Sampson Hall has been impressed by the beautiful textiles on exhibit there. The reader may be assured that there are others almost equally good in the art work room.

### Earl Thomas Recovers

The P.S.C. News congratulates its advertising manager, Earl Thomas on his return from the hospital in Hamlet, where he has been ill for several weeks with a severe blood poisoning as the result of an infected tooth. Several times his life was almost despaired of. We are all glad to see him back.

### Chapel Programs During Past Month

There have been quite a large number of interesting programs held in the chapel during the past four weeks. Most of these took place during the activity period at 10 A. M. on Tuesday. One of the most interesting was the joint meeting of the Wesley Foundation and the Baptist Student Union on January 31. The speaker was the Rev. Linwood Blackburn, the pastor of the First Methodist Church. The Rev. and Mrs. Blackburn served as missionaries in Angola, Africa, for five years. During his speech he discussed the situation and living conditions in that part of Africa where he was stationed.

Two very interesting motion pictures recently. The first was on Tuesday, February the 14th, when the Rev. Bishop W. W. Peele

day morning chapel service was on February 23, when the Rev. D. Fuller Lowry addressed the students. He said his purpose was entertainment and that purpose was certainly adequately carried out. Mr. Lowry kept the students and faculty in a continuous ripple of laughter as he related his memories of the early days of Pembroke State College, when it was located at Pates and was known by another name.

Mr. Lowry is the oldest holder of diploma from Pembroke State College. He studied at the old school at Pates for five years and his diploma is made in the name of Croatan College. Mr. Lowry served as rural mail carrier for thirty years and retired at the age of 69 last October. While he was serving as rural mail carrier, he was also very active in the work of the Methodist ministry, being responsible for the construction of the present building of the First Methodist Church.

He is now a full time pastor at Prospect and Sandy Plain Methodist Churches. He is constructing new church buildings at both his churches. The building at Prospect will be valued when completed at \$75,000. The church at Sandy Plain was designed by himself.

Mr. Lowry goes every day to Prospect and does a full day of carpentry work on his new building there. He says that now that he has retired from his position with Post Office Department, he has just begun to work at the ministry. Mrs. Lowry is very justly proud of the fact that he has never touched alcohol or tobacco, and he is certainly a walking argument for such abstinence in his appearance, he can easily pass for a man of forty.

Mr. Lowry goes every day to Prospect and does a full day of carpentry work on his new building there. He says that now that he has retired from his position with Post Office Department, he has just begun to work at the ministry. Mrs. Lowry is very justly proud of the fact that he has never touched alcohol or tobacco, and he is certainly a walking argument for such abstinence in his appearance, he can easily pass for a man of forty.

### BSU Visits State College

By Lindy Martin  
Several members of the Baptist Student Union of Pembroke State College were guests to the BSU of State College during the

### Bishop Peele To Speak At P. S. C.



Preparation Made for Religious Emphasis Week

The Rt. Rev. Bishop W. W. Peele will be the speaker during Religious Emphasis Week at Pembroke State College this year. Services will be held in the College Auditorium, March 27, through March 31 at 10 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. The theme of the week will be "Christ in My Life" and will emphasize Christ in my Life in relation to the lives of others. Music will be under the direction of Mr. Ira Pate Lowry.

Bishop Peele is the resident Bishop of the Richmond area of the Methodist Church, and he is directly responsible for the Virginia and North Carolina conference of the church.

Bishop Peele is a native of North Carolina. He was born in Gibson, North Carolina, and received his B. A. and his D. D. from Duke University. He received his L.L.D. from Randolph Macon College. He has served several pastorates in North Carolina and has done extensive work in Christian service.

Already preparation has been begun for the work of Religious Emphasis Week. Meetings of a joint committee, composed of representatives of the faculty, the student body and the college student secretaries have been held on Wednesdays at 9 A. M. on February the 15th and the 22nd. Another is planned for March the first. The purpose of these meetings has been to propose plans for making more effective the work of Bishop Peele. Coolidge Cummings has been appointed to help organize a daily student prayer meeting, in order to make more effective the blessing which God has in store for the students here.

The students at Pembroke High School will attend the morning services, and visitors from both in and out of town are invited



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# THE PINE NEEDLE

☆☆☆ Newspaper of Pembroke State, NC's Fastest Growing College

NO. 10 PEMBROKE STATE COLLEGE, PEMBROKE, N. C.

## P.S.C. Boomed For Regional Un

**LINDA DANIEL**  
Editor

Pembroke State College last week made a bid for regional university status. With this comes the announcement that it hopes to see a name change to have the authority to award master's degrees.

The bill was introduced into the House that will, if passed, change the name of Pembroke State University to Pembroke State College and make it subject to all provisions of laws

applicable to regional universities.

The same bill was introduced into the Senate.

Supporters of the bill last week said they have enough votes to get it approved in the General Assembly.

Rep. Gus Speros of Maxton, a leader in obtaining support of the bill, has announced that the number of signatures obtained in the state House of Representatives to support the bill numbered 61.

"We also have the names of

17 others who have indicated sympathy for the bill," said Speros.

In the event that all of these support the bill as indicated in the House, they would total 78. Sixty votes are required if everyone is present in order for a bill to pass the House.

Following the introduction of the bill, it went into committees in each house for study. It is expected to be out of the committee in the House within two or three weeks. Then the roll

call vote in the House will take place.

The immediate goal at Pembroke State College is the offering of graduate work in the field of Education.

There are 13 counties located within a 50-mile radius of the college, and a majority of the students are from these counties, many commuting daily. This 50-mile radius is generally the recognized as commuting distance.

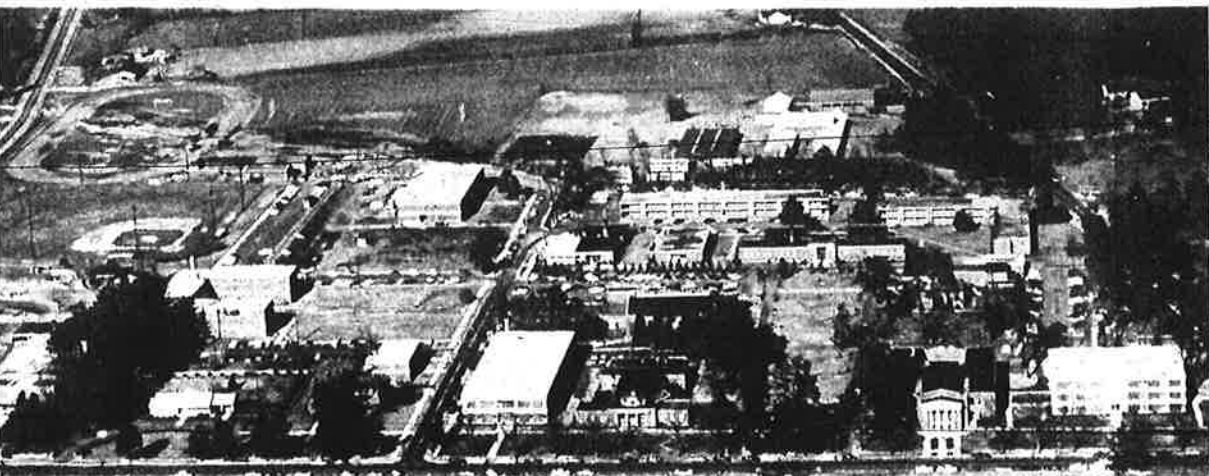
"With this radius we would

have some overlap to the west with the University of North Carolina and to the east with Wilmington College, which is also seeking university status," Dr. English Jones, President of the college said, "but for the most part we are an island unto ourselves."

PSC is a major producer of teachers in this region of North Carolina. However, there is no graduate school within commuting distance at which they may work towards their Master's Degree.

Only about 13 per cent of the teachers in the area have graduate certificates, less than of any other area in North Carolina," Jones said. "It's simply because they have nowhere to go without pulling up and leaving home for a period of six months."

There are approximately 6,800 teachers with commuting distance of Pembroke. However, the area served by PSC is the only large section of the state which does not have a graduate school accessible.



Will Regional University Status Come To PSC Campus?

## 'La Perichole' To Cam

By ANGY BATTEN  
News Editor

On March 17, "La Perichole," by Jacques Offenbach will be presented at Pembroke State College, in Memorial Auditorium at 8 p.m.

This production about the life and love in old Peru has been a favorite in the United States since 1895 when Lillian Russell performed in the title role.

The operetta is one of light-hearted intrigue and mistaken identity, woven together by the sparkling music of Jacques Offenbach and performed by 12 young musical artists.

The present English version was first prepared by Maurice Valency for the Metropolitan Opera's spectacular production in 1956.

The comic romantic plot and charming, witty score made "La Perichole" an immediate hit with a new generation of opera lovers.

The operetta is based on the life of a real person, Marquita Villegas, whose debut in Lima, Peru, in 1769 launched her as Peru's most famous theater personality.

The story concerns the heroine, La Perichole, and her lover, Paquillo, who are street singers in Lima and long to be married, but cannot raise enough money for the price of a meal, much less marriage.

Don Andres, viceroy of Peru, falls in love with La Perichole.



The motion picture that takes you inside the explosive world of today's youth.

## Religious Emphasis Week: March 24-26

March 24-26 will be a centralized version of Religious Emphasis Week this year at PSC presented in a slightly different manner from former years. It will feature a different speaker each day, all united under the theme of "Living Christianity Together."

Each of the three speakers will come from a different minority group. A different religious group will preside over the sessions each day--

ments will be served each afternoon by the Home Economics Department.

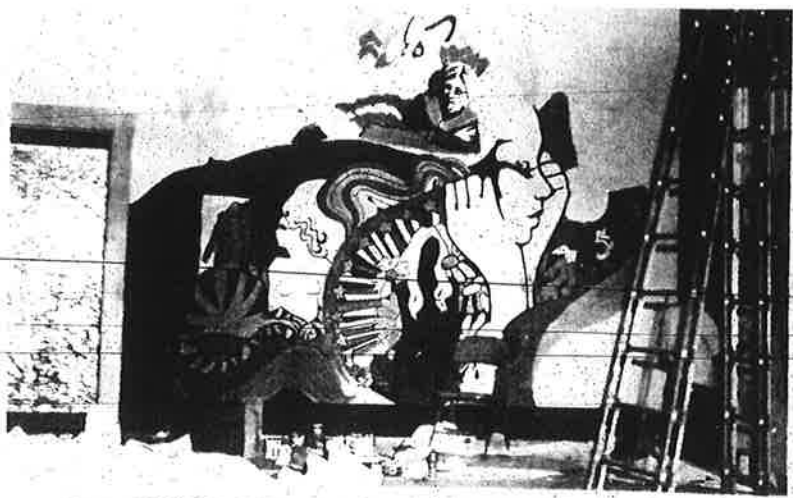
The committee on religious Emphasis week met last Wednesday afternoon in the faculty lounge in the library for an organizational meeting. The committee is composed of Mark Vinson from the Mens' Residence Council; Ronald Loftis, a student at PSC and pastor of Wade Baptist Church; Ronnie Singletary, representing the

Student Union; Agnes O. Greene, professor of Home Economics, and Linda Daniel, representing the M.S.M. and The Pine Needle.

In keeping with the spirit of Religious Emphasis Week, a movie, "The Restless Ones" will be presented at the Carolina Theater in Lumberton from March 13-19. This is part of a simultaneous showing in between 20 and 35 cities in eastern N.C.



ASSISTANT EDITOR: ...  
 NEWS EDITOR: ...  
 FEATURES EDITOR: ...  
 SPORTS EDITOR: ...  
 NEWS WRITERS: ...  
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 SPORTS WRITERS: ...  
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 CIRCULATION MANAGER: ...  
 FACULTY ADVISER: ...



HERE IS A PEEK INSIDE AT 'CAMPUS COFFEE HOUSE'

## From The Editor

THE 1969-70 EDITORIAL ASSISTANTS OF THE Pembrooke State College Student Body...

**STUDENT BODY STAFF**  
 PRESIDENT: ...  
 VICE PRESIDENT: ...  
 TREASURER: ...  
 SECRETARY: ...

It was an ambitious and well-performed job...

The student body staff...

The student body staff...

The student body staff...

The student body staff...

## 44 Students Make Run To Raleigh

THE 44 STUDENTS...

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# Campus Coffee House To Open This Week

The 'Campus Coffee House'...

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Then we will start booking guest artists out of New York who visit similar coffee houses...

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# The Pine Needle

\*\* Newspaper of Pembroke State, A Booming NC Regional University \*\*

VOL. 5, NO. 1

PEMBROKE STATE UNIVERSITY, PEMBROKE, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1971

## Budget Approved

Monday, August 30th, the Student Senate of Pembroke State University approved the Student Government budget submitted by President Gary Strickland in a unanimous vote with thirteen members present. There are some general discussion about the budget in the area of clearing up in the minds of the senators what specific items entailed. The following is a copy of the budget for the fall semester of 1971, the spring of 1972, provisions for the surplus spending, and a new program which is hoped to be effective, the radio budget.

FALL	Appropriations	Receipts
Events	\$300.00	
Movies	450.00	
Dances - 3	3600.00	\$2500
Homecoming		
Advanced Planning Committee	150.00	
Secretary of Recreation	75.00	
Intra Club Society	100.00	
Mini Courses	200.00	
Teacher Evaluation	80.00	
Public Speakers	300.00	
Office Supplies	250.00	
Senate Expense	225.00	
Senate Cafeteria	50.00	
Guest Executive Expense	225.00	
Executive Cafeteria		
Guest	50.00	
Miscellaneous (travel, conferences)	500.00	
Miscellaneous (office operations)	120.00	
TOTAL	\$6975.00	\$2500.00

SPRING	Appropriations	Receipts
Event	\$300.00	
Movies	450.00	
Dances		
SGA-Creek Concert	2250.00	\$1500.00
Secretary of Recreation	75.00	
Senior Formal Dance	300.00	
Mini Courses	300.00	
Public Speakers	400.00	
Office Supplies	250.00	
Senate Expense	250.00	
Executive Expense	250.00	
Miscellaneous (travel, etc.)	500.00	
Miscellaneous (office operations)	175.00	
TOTAL	\$5500.00	\$1500.00

\$1600.00 1970-71 Surplus  
\$10800.00 1971-72 Allotment  
Events Called for - Pat Paulsen, Coffee House (3), Back School Dance

Extra - stationary, typewriters  
Actual receipts:  
Fall - \$2500.00  
Spring - \$1500.00  
Pat Paulsen lecture - \$2000.00  
Back to School Dance - "men of distinction" - \$800.00  
Total - \$6800.00  
Final SGA concert - \$2000.00  
School Improvements - \$3000.00  
Battle of Bands - \$300.00  
Teacher of Year Award - \$100.00  
Talent contest \$200.00  
Total - \$5600.00

Radio  
Student government program on Lumberton Radio Station  
18 commercials at \$12.50  
\$22.50 a week

52 weeks \$1170.00  
Money used to pay SGA salaries  
Movie Projectionist \$43.00  
Full Time Secretary 60.00  
SGA President 225.00  
SGA Vice-President 125.00  
SGA Treasurer 50.00  
Total (semester) \$503.00

## Computer System

### Installed At PSU

BY DANNY CAMERON

Times have changed. The growth of PSU has been phenomenal in the past few years. Each year, secretaries and administration have faced never-ending mountains of paper work in their effort to manage university operations.

In order to alleviate this burden a little, a computer terminal has been installed on campus to aid in such chores as registering, sorting course cards, mailing grade reports, and keeping a cumulative file on each student.

James B. Chavis, registrar for PSU, stated that the terminal was applied in January because we "had simply outgrown the pencil and pad stages of operation." The computer system is designed to do a more accurate job of accumulating and storing information that was

ever possible before.

Undoubtedly, it will be nice to have all that accurate information reposing in a small metal box in Sampson Hall, but many students raise the age-old cry that the administration is dehumanizing the educational process dealing with students as numbers rather than as individuals.

No so, states Chavis. He stresses the fact that the guidance program will be unchanged, and that numbers are used simply because many people have similar or identical names while each number is unique. In fact, some administrators feel that the new system will bring about a closer student-faculty relationship because administrators will now be in a position to be more helpful to students.

It is note-worthy to mention that we don't have a computer

here on campus, we merely have an outlet or terminal for a computer located in the area.

Of course, many students have been hit hard by our change-over to a computer registration. Dozens of students found themselves missing from class rosters which they thought they were entered. Others had classes they never went to sign up for. Chavis explained that many students were unfamiliar with the new registration process and had therefore made honest mistakes during registration.

There is one consolation to those poor unfortunates who have been disoriented by the system. When corrections need to be made, the affected student may deal with human secretaries and administrators. We have not yet reached the point of having to try to reason with a 'hunk of hardware'.



PSU STUDENTS HAVE FIRST ENCOUNTER WITH NEW COMPUTER SYSTEM.

## News Briefs

Many significant changes have occurred at Pembroke since the spring semester, such as the 10 meal plan. Originally only a 15 and 20 meal plan existed but with the help of a petition drawn up by the Student Government, the 10 meal plan was put into effect.

The Student Center has extended its hours and is now open from 15 till 8:00 till 11:00 for all students who would like coffee before your 8:00 class and for those who would like to watch T.V., play ping pong or whatever. The bookstore is open weekdays from 15 until 8:00 until 4:00 p.m.

Summer school at Pembroke was filled with many activities. There was one movie every week, four dances, ball games, two coffeehouse shows, ecology day, a watermelon cut along with many other events.

The Student Senate conducted surveys and trips to other colleges to compare bookstores for the purpose of making recommendations for improvement. They also set up new guidelines for the paper and placed the paper under the protection of the S.C.A.

## Pat Paulson Slated To Appear

Pat Paulson is coming to Pembroke State University, November 17, at 8:00 in the gym. This summer PSU received a letter stating that Paulson was on tour and would be available for personal appearances. Thus he was booked and will definitely be here.

Gary Strickland, president of SGA, said that this year he will lower admissions prices for students and that prices for faculty and outsiders will

# Art Gallery Exhibits PSU Past, Present and Future

BY TOMMY KELLEY

Instructor at Art J, D. Kelly said that derogatory remarks about PSU was one of the factors that encouraged him in assembling the material in the latest Art Gallery exhibit.

Entitled: "Blueprint For Growth At PSU", the exhibit will be in show till Wednesday Oct. 31. Through architect's drawings, blueprints, old photographs and an architectural model the past present and future of PSU are illustrated.

Photographs dating back to the early 1920's show the campus with the three buildings that served the school's needs for several decades. A 1961 aerial photo of the campus, made at about the time that President Jones gained his post, shows that the campus physical plant had changed but little in forty years.

The architect's drawings of the Mary Livermore Library, Business Administration building and South Hall were all drawn and buildings completed within the last 10 years, during President Jones' administration.

Blueprints in the exhibit show the plans of the new auditorium which will be built on the site of Old Main after demolition of that building is completed in the Spring. Other blueprints show proposed changes and additions which combine the present center and cafeteria.

Of particular interest to anyone who might be planning to teach at PSU around the year 1980 is a model on display of what the campus might look like. The oldest building in the model is Sampson Hall, the Administration building.

Old Main and the Gym are gone, replaced by gargantuan structures, intended to house the ever-expanding student population. The model also shows new classroom buildings, a



THE WAY IT WILL BE in 1980 for PSU.

half-dozen new dorms and a multi-storied student center.

Much of the material in the exhibit comes from the office of Dr. Jones. The rest comes from the offices of Registrar James Chavis and Dean Griffith.

It was seeing this material in Dr. Jones' office a couple of years ago when Kelly first came to Pembroke that first began to interest him in placing them in an exhibit. He was further encouraged by the derogatory remarks of students expressing dissatisfaction with the PSU campus, remarks which Kelly felt resulted from the fact that many students do not know how much the campus has grown in recent years or what its future potential as an institution of higher learning is.

As director of the Art Gallery on the ground floor of Old Main he gained the opportunity to put on this exhibition.

Ironically, growth at PSU will result in the closing of his Art Gallery. He promises it will stay open as long as possible even after the present exhibit is replaced.

Kelly said that it had been seriously suggested that the PSU exhibit, including the 1980 projection model might be placed on permanent exhibit somewhere around campus. It is definitely worth seeing, even for the student who will never see PSU again after he graduates.

## PSU Players To Present New Play

BY TOMMY KELLEY

Rehearsal is in progress for the next play by the Pembroke Players.

Their next production, the farcical three act comedy "Doctor In Spite of Himself" by Moliere is being directed by Mrs. Gail Beggs.

The cast is as follows; Mary Jane Miller as Martine, Angela Mize as Jacqueline, Tricia Medlin as Lucinde, John Student as Sagnerelle, Wayne Bone as Leander, Michael Nugent as Lucas, Charles Hannibal as Valere, Scott Baker as Thibaut and Tom Ward as M. Robert.

Assistant Director and Stage Manager is Glenda Bartlett and Second Assistant is Linda Nugent.

Molier wrote "Doctor In Spite of Himself" in 1666 as a slapstick satire on the medical profession of the period.

The Pembroke Players presentation will feature the performers in period costumes. It will be presented in Moore Hall at 8 p.m. Nov. 18, 19, and 20.

### Sorority Works

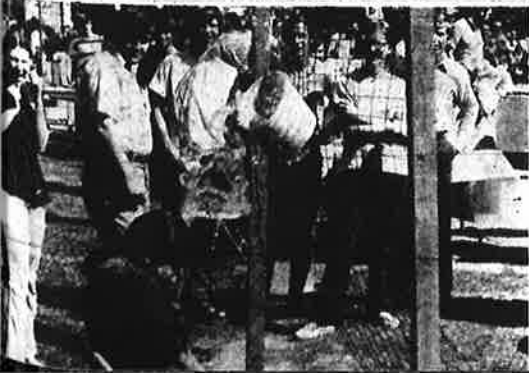
Tau Delta Rho Sorority not only has service projects in mind for the school but for the community too.

Members of the sorority have mapped out plans to visit the patients at the Cancer Institute of Hoboken County. While there the girls will demonstrate their concern for the individuals.

As always at this time of

the school year, the sorority has pledges who are always ready to help a sister. These pledges are: Brenda Seyer, Barbara Vernon and Ellen Pittman. Last week the pledges sponsored a hog-dog sale in South Hall.

The sorority is making plans for their on-campus service project.



# ICC Constitution

(Editor's Note: In accordance with the Student Constitution the following law has to be published in the Pine Needle as it has been ratified by the Senate on its first reading. After publication, the second reading can be held.)

Section 1. The President shall be the administrative head of the organization, he shall preside over both regular and executive meetings and he shall perform all other duties enumerated in this constitution and its by-laws.

Section 2. The Vice-President shall be an ex-officio member of all committees, he shall carry out all normal functions of the President in his absence and he shall become President if the office becomes vacant. He shall also perform all other duties enumerated in this constitution and its by-laws.

Section 3. The Secretary-Treasurer shall be responsible for all records and correspondence, he shall receive and maintain all individual representative's credentials, he shall collect and maintain all dues and other income and shall keep careful records of all financial transaction.

Section 4. Directors shall offer leadership and guidance to the council as voting members of the executive committee.

Section 5. The Secretary of Organizations shall act as a liaison between the Student Government and the ICC. He shall advise the ICC of actions and wishes of the Student Government which affect the ICC. He shall likewise inform the council of ICC actions. He shall also give general advice and council to the ICC.

## ARTICLE V.

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Section 1. The committee shall be composed of: The ICC President, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, and the three directors.

Section 2. Meetings of the Executive Committee shall be held at least twice a month.

Section 3. The function of the Executive Committee shall be to give leadership and guidance to the ICC as a whole. It shall also be the duty of the Committee to determine when special meetings of the ICC are needed and to call them.

## ARTICLE VI. COMMITTEES

Section 1. Standing Committees of the ICC shall be: Publicity (which shall chaired by the Vice-President), Project and Membership, Chairman for the latter two and members for all three shall be appointed by the President with the approval of the ICC.

Section 2. Special Committees may be appointed by the President with the consent of the council. They may be dissolved in the same manner.

## ARTICLE VII.

By-laws not inconsistent with this constitution, may be formulated by the Executive Committee and shall take effect on approval by a majority of the council. By-laws shall be in effect for the year in which they are adopted, and shall be reconsidered at the beginning of each successive year.

## ARTICLE VIII.

Before an amendment can be introduced, it must be presented to the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee should then take steps to publicize the contents of the proposed amendment to the member clubs, in order that,

## CONSTITUTION OF THE PEMBROKE STATE UNIVERSITY INTER-CLUB COUNCIL PREAMBLE

In order to achieve maximum cooperation between campus organizations and to provide a structure through which our various campus clubs can work together for the improvement of our University Community, we do hereby establish the Pembroke State University Inter-Club Council.

## ARTICLE I. ORGANIZATION

Section 1. The name of this organization shall be the Pembroke State University Inter-Club Council. For purposes of abbreviation, it shall be referred to as the PSU-ICC or simply the ICC.

Section 2. The objectives of this organization shall be:

(A) To promote cooperation and communication between our various campus organizations.

(B) To establish a workable structure through which our various clubs can combine their efforts in order to achieve common goals through joint projects.

## ARTICLE II. MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. Admission - The ICC shall be open to all individual campus organizations. Each club shall be admitted by presenting a resolution passed by their particular club, which request admission. This resolution shall be filed with the secretary of the ICC. Once granted membership, the club is always a member, unless found in violation of the ICC Constitution.

Section 2. Dues - Dues, if necessary, shall be set in the by-laws.

Section 3. Representation - Each club shall be entitled to one voting representative at each meeting. No individual representative may cast a vote for more than one club. To gain voting privileges, a representative must file an affidavit with the ICC secretary which designates him as his club's official representative and which is certified by the signature of his club's president. Each club shall select their own representative in whatever manner they deem proper.

Section 4. Each year the ICC representative at any regular meeting, shall remove any club from the ICC for failure to pay dues.

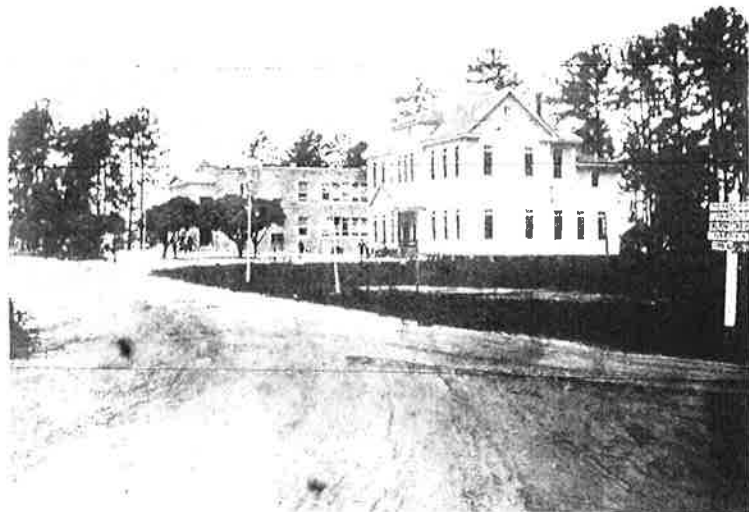
## ARTICLE III. OFFICERS

Section 1. Elected officers shall be the President, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, and three Executive Directors.

Section 2. Officers must be a bona fide representative of a member club.

Section 3. Election of officers shall occur at an announced meeting within the thirty day period before the end of the spring semester. Their term shall run until the close of the meeting at which their succes-

# PSU: Growth-Change- Growth-Change-Growth



THE NEW MAIN BUILDING OF PEMBEROKE STATE UNIVERSITY



THE OLD MAIN BUILDING FOR WOMEN

### BY THE NUMBERS

Construction of the Main Building was completed last summer and is now open for classes. The building is 100,000 sq. ft. and is the largest building on campus. It is the first building to be built since the university was founded in 1862. The building is a landmark in the history of the university. It is a symbol of growth and change. The building is a testament to the university's commitment to excellence. It is a source of pride for the university community. The building is a reflection of the university's values and traditions. It is a place where learning and discovery take place. The building is a part of the university's heritage. It is a place where the future is being built.

imposed by 195 faculty members.

There were also only 23 people with advanced degrees in 1961. Today, there are 106 people in this category.

The 1961 campus was composed of 7 buildings. There have increased to 20 buildings today and the future promises a growth in the number of campus structures.

Work on a new dorm has begun and there have been promises of a new student center. The destruction of Old Main is scheduled to occur "sometime early in 1972."

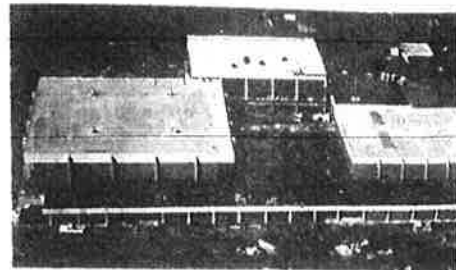
An auditorium will fill the vacancy created by Old Main's destruction. Future additions are now being planned for Old President's home and also for Sampson Hall.

The decade has seen Pembroke State University's land area increase 12 acres to a total of 47 acres.

Pembroke's campus value is now in excess of 7 million dollars - an increase of approximately 5.7 million dollars over the past decade.

The total operating budget has grown about 2.7 million dollars over the \$351,000 per year in the total operating budget of 1961.

It appears that if the planners of Pembroke State University have their way, the campus of 1980 will bear very little resemblance to the campus of 1971, and the coming decade will be an even greater period of growth than the past decade.



BUILDING PROGRAM FOR THE NEW CAMPUS



EVER-GROWING, EVER-CHANGING

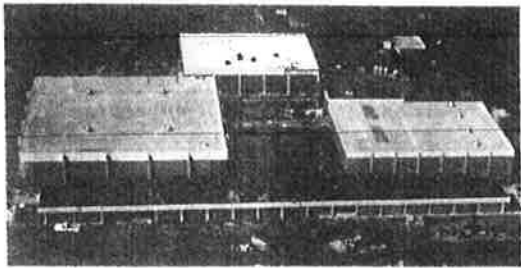


OLD MAIN - CHIEF BUILDING OF CAMPUS



CEMENT, PLASTER, AND OLD MAIN

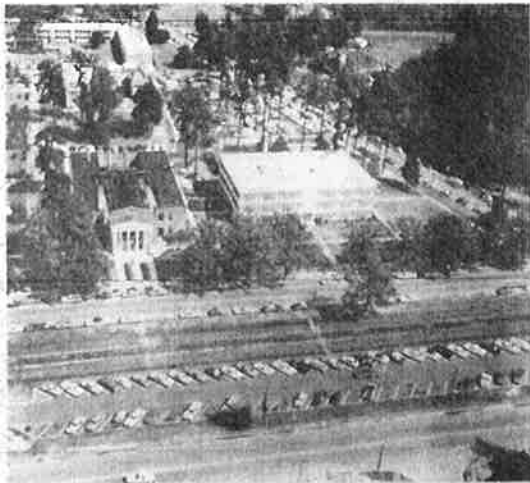
# h-Change-Growth-Change



BUILDING PROGRAM FOR PSU—EVER-EXPANDING



EVER-GROWING, EVER-CHANGING



WE'VE COME A LONG WAY, BABY!



CEMENT, PLASTER, AND OLD MAIN

# the pine needle

\*\*\* a force on campus \*\*\*

VOL. 6 No. 20

PEMBROKE STATE UNIVERSITY

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1973

## reflections of a heritage

F. Lee

Old Main, 1822-1973. Old Main, the oldest building on the PSU campus which was subject of a massive renovation campaign last spring, is no more.

Destroyed by fire in what has been determined to be arson, the building is still being subjected to the debate over whether or not renovation is possible.

According to the Pine Needle in an article published on October 13, 1967, plans for the removal of the 50 year old structure were in consideration at that time, however, no definite steps to save the building were made public until last year when a full scale controversy erupted.

Representatives of the Tuscarora Indians gathered on the PSU campus in January of 1972 to protest the demolition, stating that they wished to see the building made into an Indian Museum.

It was also in January of 1972 that the PSU Board of Trustees met in special session to discuss the fate of Old Main, deciding that the building could not be saved.

The Lumbee Student Association, an Indian group on campus, also came out in support of saving the structure.

The movement peaked in an all day rally in March of 1972 in which the townspeople and representatives of various Indian groups, including the Digala Sioux, backed the "Save Old Main" campaign.

It was announced early this summer that the decision to destroy the building had been reversed.

The building stood vacant and unchanged during the entire first semester of this academic year and remained that way until the early evening hours Sunday when someone struck the match.

According to some, funds for the renovation of the structure were being raised.

The building had not been used for classroom purposes since the fall of 1972 when it was closed because of its advanced state of decay.

Having been declared condemned, the structure had no insurance.

PHOTO BY John Lee

25th Anniversary

# The Pine Needle

by Jerry Spivey  
*Needle Staff Writer*

The Pembroke State school newspaper has enjoyed a long life, having been printed continuously since 1945. Undergoing several major changes in style and format, the Pine Needle has evolved into a tabloid sized weekly, varying from four to twelve pages an issue.

But it wasn't always that way. The oldest surviving copies of the paper are dated Feb. 15, 1945, and are entitled "College News." The news was printed on the front side of a single sheet of typing paper, appearing somewhat like the present "This Week" notices. Each "story" consisted of one or two paragraphs and the highlight of the Feb. 15 issue was that the basketball team from Pembroke State College for Indians had defeated a squad from the Maxton Air Base 36-23.

In 1947, the paper became known as the P.S.C. News and was expanded from one sheet to six pages, stapled together in booklet form. All of the headlines were hand-lettered and one of the biggest announcements had been formed. Another, not so large, reported that the PSC football team had been upset twice.

The 1949 News started out in the same booklet form, but soon converted over to the regular newspaper format used today. The 1950 paper was the first to feature photography. One of the pictures used in the February issue was a sketch of the proposed Arts Building (Moore Hall). The 1950 paper also inaugurated advertising. One ad touted Coca-Cola - a bottle for 5 cent.

By 1952, the News had reverted to the typed booklet format, which now featured hand-drawn advertisements. One article that year noted that PSC Basketball Coach Belus Snawley had left the team to rejoin the Baltimore Bullets of the pro leagues. Snawley had an 0-5 record when he left, but Vern Felton, his replacement, coached the squad to seven straight wins. That had to please the 145 students who were enrolled for the college's winter quarter.

In 1953, Miss I. Ruth Martin, now with the Dept. of Philosophy and Religion, became the newspaper's

faculty advisor, and Norma Jean Thompson, now the Dean of Admissions and Registration, was the editor. The News was again expanded into a monthly tabloid format. One headline in the May issue blared, "Pembroke Graduates Largest Class In History - 37 Students To Receive Degrees."

In 1954, the paper was once again published in the old booklet form, but something was different. On Jan. 11 of that year, the first "Pine Needle" was presented to the PSC students. According to the editorial by Edmond Locklear, the new name was chosen along this line of reasoning:

"PSC campus has a lovely site, and much of the beauty which we share and ignore day by day comes from the many long-leaved pines on our grounds." In other words, the Needle was to become an integral part of the campus, a part that might be ignored and taken for granted, but sorely missed if taken away. Locklear also promised to "needle any and all worthy causes."

The 1955 Pine Needle was identical to the previous year's, being a monthly booklet, but there were differences. A regular column devoted to veterans reflected the influx of vets on campus after the Korean War, my father among them. Lew Barton, the 3rd Century Artist of Pembroke, submitted poetry to the '55 paper, and Purnell Swett, now a member of the Board of Trustees, worked as the assistant editor.

The '56 Needle came out as a tabloid paper of four pages. The change was to become permanent and the days of the typed booklets were gone. Hand-lettered headlines proclaimed in April that Gov. Luther Hodges would give the commencement address before the 18 graduating seniors and that PSC President R. D. Wellons was retiring at the end of the year.

The 1957 and 1958 papers continued the development of the Needle. The '58 paper featured stories on PSC being admitted to the National Association for Interscholastic Athletics (the N.A.I.A.) and on Terry Hutchins, the current assistant to the chancellor, forming PSC's first fraternity, which was for former Boy Scouts.

In the '60's, as the nation's youth became interested in the future of the country, so did the Pine Needle. Issues of the late '60's featured news on Vietnam, the draft resistance, birth control and the drug explosion. Perhaps because of the increased interest in other areas by students, the Needle suffered. The paper, which had come out on a regular basis two to three times a month, now came out sporadically. The focus of the paper dealt more with the national scene rather than with Pembroke State College. This trend continued into the early seventies.

In 1976, Jimmy Autry, now the sports editor of The Robesonian, was elected editor and began to turn the Needle around. Autry placed the paper on a definite weekly publishing basis and began to emphasize Pembroke State (now a University and a part of the UNC system). Autry's work was continued by Bob Denham, the 1977 editor. Denham, now a reporter for The Robesonian, increased the size of the Needle staff and attempted to shore up the general appearance of the paper. As a result, interest in the Needle began to pick up and the paper became more stylized.

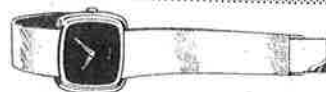
In 1978, Jerry Spivey became the editor of the Needle. One of Spivey's first moves was to revamp the layout of the newspaper into the form it holds today. Another move was to halt the use of syndicated material to concentrate primarily upon cam-



pus news. Following up on a move started by Denham, Spivey also completely divorced the Needle from the PSU student government.

The evolution of the PSU newspaper is still underway.

Each editor leaves an indelible impression upon the paper, whether good or bad. The editor for the 1979-80 school year will be appointed by a student/faculty committee Friday.



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See Page 2

The Dirt On Cleaning Up

See Page 4

William Campbell

See Page 6

Many Students Unaware of Leaders

# THE PINE NEEDLE

VOLUME XXIII NUMBER 10

PEMBROKE STATE UNIVERSITY STUDENT NEWSPAPER

APRIL 15, 1986

## Thousands Attend Meeting

Three thousand people from both Scotland and Robeson counties let state officials know about their opposition to the waste treatment plant that GSX proposes to build.

Two thousand people filled the auditorium, while another 1000 remained outside. Yellow ribbons, symbolizing opposition to the plant, were worn by most.

Robeson and Scotland county commissioners and various city officials hoped the enormous opposition would persuade the state to deny the permit for plant construction.

U.S. Representative Charlie Rose said, "We absolutely, under no circumstances, want GSX. I like to drink Campbell Soup, and I'd just as soon it have no GSX hazardous waste in it." Campbell Soup would be located adjacent to the proposed site.

The meeting Monday night was the first official meeting called by the state for the people.

Dr. Fred Lee, an environmental engineer, said GSX has "grossly underestimated" the harmful potential that their wastes will have on both humans and wildlife. GSX proposed to dump 250,000 gallons of waste water each day. Dr. Lee called this waste water a "witch's brew" and said the information used to test toxicity is "badly out of date." Although GSX representatives were not present at this meeting, they have spoken their views. At a previous meeting GSX spokesman, Brent Brewer, said that "the wastes will go through numerous laboratory testings before and after it is treated and then sent on to the local sewer treatment plant." A GSX chemist, Nelson

Mossholder says, "It's the kind of waste that industry, 10 years ago, would have typically put down the sewer."

Dr. Harold Teague, a P.S.U. chemistry professor says, "GSX is asking for extremely large capacity of toxic wastes." GSX claims most of what they will receive is mostly water, sand, and very little toxic wastes. Dr. Teague said, "EPA says most of what GSX expects is pure toxic chemicals."

The meeting Monday night questioned the credibility of GSX. This led to the questioning of their ability to safely monitor what would become the largest waste treatment facility in the country.

Local officials explained that not only would GSX threaten industrial and economic growth in this region, but life as well.



Numerous high school students march toward PSU in protest of GSX.

## Centennial Season '86-'87

In celebrating the 100th anniversary of Pembroke State University the Givens Performing Arts Center will present a special expanded Season program of seven events for 1986-87.

The United States Marine Band will open the special Centennial Season '86-'87 on September 20th, 1986. The U.S. Marine Band is the oldest continuously active musical organization in the country. The band's repertoire ranges from Berlioz and Tchaikovsky to John Phillip Sousa.

The Broadway musical "Evita" will be presented on November 13. From the

creators of "Cats" and "Jesus Christ Superstar," "Evita" is the winner of a triple crown of Tony Awards for Best Book, Best Score and Best Musical. It ran for a record-breaking four years on Broadway.

On January 24, 1987, Les Ballets Trockadero de Monte Carlo, an all male company performing classical ballet in parody form and disguised as females will present an evening of comedy and dance. Their performance will enhance, rather than mock, the spirit of dance as an art form, and they can amuse the most knowledgeable as well as the novices in the au-

dience.

John Houseman's The Acting Company, on tour from the John F. Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C., will present the Mark Twain comedy, "The Gilded Age," on February 12. The novel was written with a highly theatrical eye and is full of visual splendor and ironic wit.

The Orlando String Quartet from Holland will perform on February 19. Formed in 1976, the group is firmly established as one of the top string quartets performing today, appearing to critical acclaim in such international music centers as

New York, Paris, London, Rome, Munich, Vienna, Amsterdam and Stockholm.

On February 21, Colatura Soprano Costanza Cucearo will present an evening of song. She has been the guest artist with the Metropolitan Opera in New York, the Munich Opera, the Zurich Opera, the Cleveland Orchestra, the Chicago Symphony and many others. She resides in Lumberton and has performed at the Carolina Civic Center.

The North Carolina Symphony will highlight the University's Centennial celebration on Founder's Day, March 6, 1987. As the

only orchestra funded by state funds, this group has established a reputation for excellence and high quality performances.

In appreciation of continued community support the Center is offering seven events this year rather than the usual four. According to Enoch Morris, Director of the Givens Performing Arts Center, "This year will not only be 100 years of celebration of education but also a celebration of the arts."

Subscription prices for the entire Season are \$17.50 for individuals, \$45.00 for families, and \$15.00 for

Cont. on page 8



# THE PINE NEEDLE

VOLUME XXVI

PEMBROKE STATE UNIVERSITY NEWSPAPER

FEBRUARY 10, 1968

## PSU Junior Takes Robesonian Hostage

by Eric Smith

What began as just another working day for the employees of Lumberton's Robesonian newspaper turned into a ten-hour ordeal of terror when two shotgun-wielding local men burst in on Monday morning, sealed seventeen hostages inside, chained the doors shut and warned that the back doors were "booby-trapped" with "hand grenades."

The two assailants, identified as Timothy Jacobs, 19, and Eddie Hatcher, 20, are both Native American Indians and Robeson County residents. Hatcher, a junior at PSU, is a well-known Indian Rights activist, and a member of the Tuscarora tribe of North Carolina.

Danny Douglas, Sports Editor for the Robesonian, related what he saw: "Around 10:00 (a.m.), two men came in with sawed-off shotguns. A woman made it to the back of the building and warned me. About four or five of us got out before they sealed up the back doors." At that time seventeen remained inside, including PSU graduate Jeraleen Gibbs.

The police and sheriff's departments wasted no time in arriving on the scene. Equipped with shotguns and flak jackets, they quickly blocked off Fourth and Fifth Streets "...to keep bystanders out of the line of fire." A command post was set up on Water Street immediately behind the newspaper office and several dozen SBI agents arrived to assist.

Shortly thereafter, Hatcher contacted the press over the phone, announcing the pair's intentions: the hostages would, he said, be freed when he had the governor's personal guarantee that an outside board of inquiry would investigate local Robeson County government officials (Sheriff Hubert Stone and his son, the deputy sheriff, were specifically mentioned), that the death of a young black man (Billy McKellar) would be looked into further (McKellar, an asthma sufferer, allegedly died when Robeson County jailers refused to give him medication) and that the two gunmen would be taken, upon their surrender, into custody by lawmen from outside the county. Hatcher also complained of inadequate educational facilities for local Indians.

By noon, the governor's office had still been unable to talk with the gunmen, as the telephone lines to the Robesonian were flooded with calls. At this time one Connie Jacobs of the Carolina Indian Voice negotiated with Hatcher and Jacobs for the release of three hostages in exchange for food and cigarettes. Among those released were local residents Ricky McKinnon and Malva Carr, both collecting from heart troubles. The third was Eric Prevatte, a local auto parts dealer, described the situation thus as "crazy."

"Don't get me wrong," said Prevatte, "these people are deadly serious about wanting their grievances addressed."

Prevatte had entered the office at about 9:30 to place an ad when the gunmen burst in.

"It was well organized. It took place in a matter of about five minutes," said Prevatte. Hatcher and Jacobs had originally intended to take over the Lumberton Courthouse, but "...couldn't logistically secure the place."

By 8:00 p.m., it was over. Having spoken with Governor Martin's chief of staff Phillip J. Kirk, Jr., who agreed to their terms, Hatcher and Jacobs laid down their weapons and surrendered to FBI Area Director (Charlotte) Paul



HATCHER (right) demanded to talk to Gov. Martin during the 10-hour siege.



Daley. They were arraigned on February 2 on federal charges of violating a federal firearms act and hostage-taking and are currently being held with no bail at Butner Federal Prison. The charges against them carry a maximum penalty of life imprisonment. Their trial is scheduled for February 12.

## Vandalism On Campus

by Deborah James

Barry Jones and Leslie Marsh have something in common. They are both recent victims of vandalism.

On the evening of January 13th, Jones, a junior, responded to calls from his friends in Jacobs Hall that two teen-aged boys were seen "running away from his car," which was parked directly behind the dorm.

"When I got to my car, I found that the air had been let out of all four tires and the headlights had been pained completely black," said Jones. One of Jones' friends contacted the campus police who went to the scene and filed a report on their return.

"They (the campus police) said that there was nothing they could do because there weren't any witnesses to identify who did it," Jones said.

Four days earlier, on Saturday, January 9th, Marsh heard the same words from campus police as she stood in the parking lot of Classroom North in front of

her car which had received over \$600 worth of damage the night before.

"Every window and mirror was completely shattered," said Marsh, "and the speakers had been smashed with a bat or a crowbar or something - I just couldn't believe it." Nothing was stolen from either of the cars, but Marsh's trunk had been damaged where vandals "apparently tried to break in."

Jones suspects that it is local high school students who are responsible for the vandalism. Campus Police Chief Charles Bryant agreed that that may partially be true, but added that "sometimes we find out that one student has said something that another student doesn't like, so as a vendetta he vandalizes the other's car."

Currently nine police officers are employed by the university. "We're getting another officer by the 15th of February, and that will ensure that there is always at least two officers on duty at all times," Bryant said.

Continued on Page 7

## The Doctor Is In

by Alton Locklear, Jr.

While some students complain that the doctor is never in, university nurse Eva Sampson says, "Most students just don't know the doctor's hours. We can't afford a doctor on staff eight hours a day, and if we did, your tuition would probably go up a large amount."

Dr. Micheal Early, Pembroke State's newest campus doctor, also on staff at Southeastern General, Lumberton, and Pembroke Health Care, Pembroke, will be in the infirmary every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday. He will see students between the hours of 1:00-2:30 p.m. on the above days. In addition to the doctor, the university infirmary also has on staff one RN, four LPNs, all full-time staff, and three part-time student workers.

The infirmary's regular hours are 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Monday-Friday, with nurses stationed at the infirmary 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Nurses are on call during university holidays.

The infirmary services are free to any student taking 7 hours or more. Male students are asked to be accompanied by a hall counselor or by Campus Police after 9:00.

### In This Edition

PSU Junior takes hostages. p. 1

New Dormitory Supervisor. p. 2

Lady Braves retain rank. p. 11

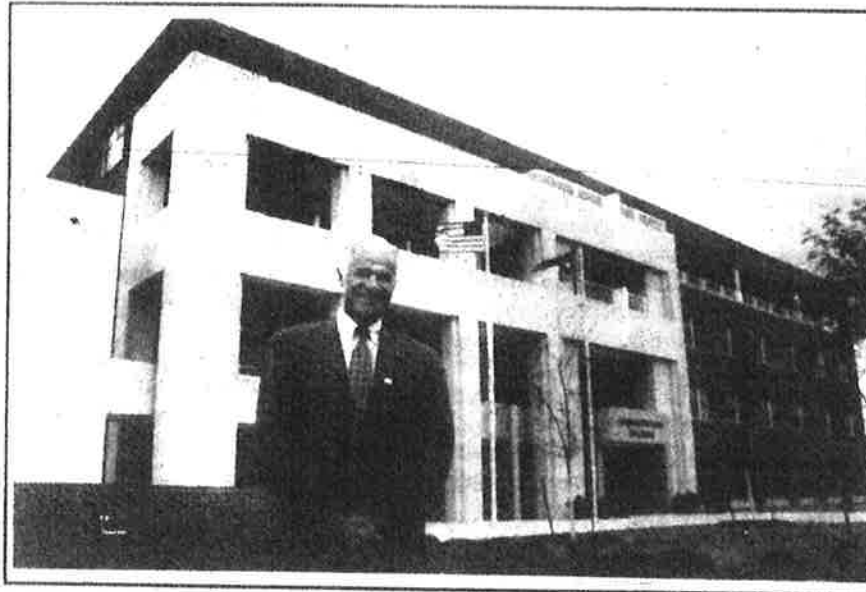
## New sights around campus

### New Administration Building

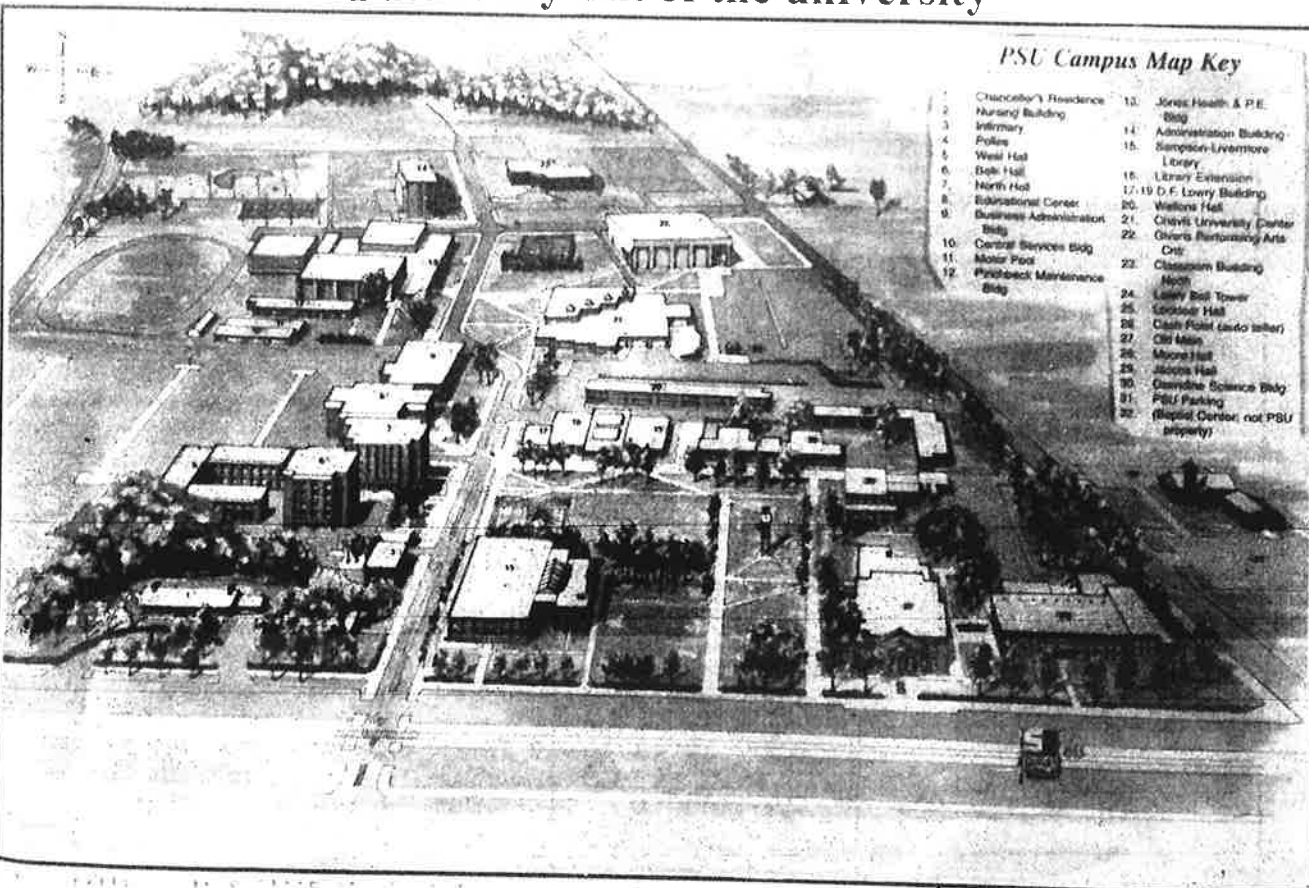
Pembroke State University now has a new administration building. The building was dedicated last month.

The building houses several administrative offices that were formally scattered around campus. Among those offices are Registrar's Office, Cashier's Office, Accounts Receivable, Financial Aid, Housing, Student Affairs, Undergraduate Admissions, Graduate Admissions, Business Affairs, Human Resources, University Relations, Alumni Relations, University Development, Legal Affairs, University Grants and Chancellor's Office.

By consolidating these offices in one building, classroom and lab space has been freed up in Old Main, Sampson Hall and the Admissions Building.



### Future lay-out of the university



## ABSTRACT

### RECAPTURING THE PAST: DIGITALLY ARCHIVING UNCP'S STUDENT NEWSPAPER

by

Colleen Griffiths

B.S. in Mass Communications

University of North Carolina at Pembroke

3 May 2008

The University of North Carolina at Pembroke's student newspaper, the Pine Needle, was founded in 1947. This project transfers the last 60 years of the student newspaper from microfilm to a digital format (pdf) by scanning the microfilm copies of the newspaper, and storing it on the university's server. Digitizing the student newspaper will help to preserve it and the university's history, which spans 120 years. The digital format updates the antiquated microfilm currently used by the Mary Livermore library, which allows the Pine Needle to be more readily accessible to the public. My hope is that the digital preservation of the student newspaper will foster a desire to maintain and honor the unique history of the University of North Carolina at Pembroke.

## SCANNING PROCEDURE

### Setup:

To prepare the microfilm for scanning, follow these steps:

1. Select a roll of microfilm to be scanned from the microform files in the periodical section of the library.
2. Turn on the scanner by flipping the switch located on the scanner's right side.
3. Remove the microfilm from its box.
4. Pull the platform handle towards yourself. The platform will extend out from the scanner, and a glass plate will lift up.
5. Connect the microfilm to the left reel by sliding the microfilm on to the metal extension protruding from the center of the left reel.
6. Turn the microfilm until it locks into place.
7. Take the end of the microfilm and pull it under the first white roller.
8. Thread the microfilm through, under the glass plate and over the second white roller.
9. Slide the microfilm into the open slit in the right reel. Pull a few inches of microfilm through the slit.
10. Turn the knob on the right reel several times until the microfilm is secure.
11. Push the platform back into place. The glass plate will lower, holding the microfilm in place.
12. Test the microfilm by holding down the 'forward' button on the directional pad located on the platform. The right reel should collect the microfilm.
13. Hold down the 'back' button to make sure the microfilm is facing the correct direction on the reel. If it hangs loosely on the back of the roll on the left reel, the microfilm is on the wrong side.
14. To place the microfilm on the correct side, pull the platform towards yourself, unroll the film from the right reel, remove the roll from the left reel, and manually roll the microfilm back into the roll.
15. Turn the microfilm over, and follow the set-up from number 5.

## Scanning:

The scanning program on the computer is called Adobe Acrobat Standard. This program is used to create pdf files. Follow these directions to set up your computer to scan from microfilm:

1. Open Adobe Acrobat Standard
2. Select 'Create PDF'
3. Select 'from Scanner'. Make sure that the 'Record text OCR' box is checked.
4. A screen titled 'record PDF from scanner' will appear. Select the 'scan' button.
5. A screen titled 'Minolta MS Series Scanner Setup' will appear. Adjust Brightness and Contrast to desired levels. 15B and 7C are the default levels.
6. Fit scanning margins to desired areas. The scanner will copy everything within the selected margins.
7. Use the arrow keys on the scanner directional pad to search through the microfilm.
8. Fit the desired page within the margins on the scanner screen.
9. Return to the open Minolta MS Series Scanner Setup window.
10. Select the 'scan' button
11. When the scanner is finished with the selected page, a screen titled 'Acrobat Scan' will appear. Select either 'Next' to continue scanning another page, or 'Done' if finished scanning.
12. A pdf image of the scanned page will appear on the computer screen. Inspect the page for mistakes, including page inversion or negatives.
13. Select 'File' to save the pdf.
14. Name the file, and save it to the desired folder or disk.

## A SELECTED HISTORY OF UNCP

### Introduction

I have been intrigued with the history of the University of North Carolina at Pembroke since I stumbled across the *Pine Noodle*, an underground newspaper that was printed by students in the 1960s. Further research and two years of work with the *Pine Needle* lead me to begin archiving the university's student newspaper. As I scanned the issues of the 60-year-old newspaper, I read the pages and learned more about this university than I ever expected to. What follows is a very compressed history of UNCP that I have selected from the many interesting incidents recorded in the pages of the *Pine Needle*. Enjoy.

### Pine Needle

The student newspaper was founded in the fall of 1947 as the *PSC News*. It was originally published as a weekly, and changed to a bi-weekly during publication of its second issue in the spring of 1948. The newspaper changed its name to the *Pine Needle* in 1955. For thirty years the *Pine Needle* was a weekly product, with few variations in its publication. A special feature that the *Pine Needle* had for many years was the literary edition, a publication at the end of each spring semester which showcased student work such as poems, articles, photographs and artwork. In 1969 a small group of students on campus began an underground newspaper to counter the supposedly limited views expressed in the *Pine Needle*. This independent newspaper, called the *Pine Noodle*, was not mentioned in any *Pine Needle* publication. In 1980 the newspaper became highly sporadic, with months between publications. For a period of four years the *Pine Needle* lost its consistency until the program was redone in 1984. When the university changed its name to UNCP in 1996, the only record of the event in the *Pine Needle* was to change its flag to include the new name and the newly designed university seal. The newspaper added an online segment to its publication in 2002. The *Pine Needle* has been published bi-weekly continuously since 1984.

## Growth

The current University of North Carolina at Pembroke was founded on March 7, 1887 as the Croatan Normal School. It was the first institution for higher learning for American Indians in the United States. Initially, the school consisted of a single wooden building, located one mile west of the current campus. Twenty-two years later, in 1909, the school moved to its current location.

Since its founding to the present day, the school has gone through several name changes:

Croatan Normal School, 1887

Cherokee Indian Normal School, 1913

Indian State Normal College, 1926

Pembroke State College for Indians, 1941

Pembroke State College, 1949

Pembroke State University, 1969

University of North Carolina at Pembroke, 1996

Expansion of the campus was slow – three buildings comprised the school after completion of Old Main in 1923. Old Main housed the library, administrative facilities, an auditorium, and was also used for classes. The other buildings consisted of a women's dormitory and a two-floor, wooden science building. By the time *The Pine Needle* was founded in the fall of 1947 (originally called the *PSC News*), the only addition to the campus was a gymnasium, built by the Works Progress Administration in 1940. Also in 1947, a memorial was added to the auditorium in Old Main, honoring the four students killed in World War II. They were Marvin Chavis, James Swett, Wade Lowry, and Verl Thompson.

The next five years saw the addition of Sampson Hall (1949), which was used as the administration building until its demolition in 1996; Locklear Hall (1950) was used for science and agriculture; and an arts building, later named Moore Hall (1951).

Real growth of the campus occurred during English E. Jones' tenure as president of Pembroke State College, from 1962 to 1979. An aerial photograph of the college in 1969 (number IV, table of images) shows that there was an explosion in development. The campus additions included a brick science building on the location of the old,

wooden building; the Livermore Library; a student building and cafeteria; three men's dormitories; an infirmary; and a business administration building. The college also boasted baseball, track, and soccer fields.

A milestone in campus growth came in 1970-1971 with the construction of North and South Halls, the women's dormitories. These hi-rise structures created large excitement on campus, and speculation that future construction would feature multi-storied buildings. An art exhibition on campus in October 1971 featured the growth of the university in the past decade, and predicted the course of its future. The show included a model of the campus in 1980, and reflected a vision of hi-rise buildings on campus. It was expected that the 1969 student population of 2,700 would double or triple by 1980, and that several hi-rise buildings would be needed to house the booming student population (number VII, table of images). The article predicted such changes as "the oldest building in the model is Sampson Hall, the Administration building. Old Main and the Gym are gone, replaced by gargantuan structures, intended to house the ever-expanding student population. The model also shows new classroom buildings, a half-dozen new dorms and a multi-storied student center."

The article was somewhat correct in its predictions: the Old Gym was demolished, but not until 1988. The only hi-rise structures on campus are the dormitories, and Old Main became the oldest building on campus when Sampson Hall was destroyed in 1996. That same year the college became the University of North Carolina at Pembroke, and additions to the campus since then include a new administration building and a water feature. New additions in the past year include another classroom building for criminal justice and psychology courses, a new post office, bookstore and police office, a co-ed dormitory, a Taco Bell, and an annex for official and student use.

Throughout its growth, the addition of new buildings and the demolition of older ones, the university has managed to retain the appearance of the original campus. A current student could easily identify the buildings in the 1969 and 1995 maps (numbers IV and XVI, table of images).



## Activism

Student activism on campus reached its highest levels in the late 1960s. Students were willing to make their school a more enjoyable place, and actively engaged in several activities to make it so.

In 1968, students interested in promoting school pride and unity created a movie night on campus. A different film was shown on Friday evenings in Moore Hall auditorium to student and faculty audiences. The film showings became so popular that a pamphlet listing the films to be shown each week was printed every semester. The printings continued well in to the 1970s. Movie night continued in Moore Hall until the screen broke, and the film showings had to be moved to the much smaller auditorium in Old Main.

A year later a handful of students who were disenchanted with the student newspaper, the *Pine Needle*, created an underground newspaper called the *Pine Noodle*. These students wrote, published and distributed copies of their newspaper across campus. They felt that the sanctioned student newspaper was not adequately reflecting the views of the students on campus, but instead acting as a voice for the administration. Openly anti-war and anti-Vietnam, the *Pine Noodle* addressed issues such as treatment of men in the military, the legality of the draft, and student's right to protest. In addition, the underground newspaper brought up several campus issues to the attention of the administration, including the lack of student facilities such as a pool, the short library and writing laboratory hours. The staff wanted more facilities to be available to the students, and they even printed a comparison of PSU facilities operations with that of other UNC universities'. The *Pine Noodle* only ran for two issues before the newspaper succumbed to the lack of interest by students at the university. The *Pine Needle* made no mention of it in its published issues in 1969. Still, the *Pine Noodle* is one of the best examples of student activism in UNCP history.

In 1969 students at Pembroke State College renovated an empty room in Old Main and created the Campus Coffeehouse (number V, table of images). The walls were covered in murals painted by students in the Art Department, there were black lights, a giant parachute hanging from the ceiling, and a stage that the students built for performers. Performances were regularly booked, and artists came from as far as New

York to play an instrument, sing or read poetry. The Campus Coffeehouse lasted little over a year before it was closed in 1971.

Another example of student activism on campus was the overwhelming support students gave to changing the college to a university. For several years a debate had been running about whether or not Pembroke State College should apply for university status, and in 1969 several students on campus decided to lobby for the change in Raleigh (number V, table of images). Forty-four students used the college bus to go to Raleigh to get the attention of the representatives and senators in charge of making the decision of whether or not to grant university status to Pembroke State College. On the side of the bus was a huge sign that said "Run for University Status". The students at Pembroke State College recognized the benefits of becoming a state university: more classes, more qualified instructors, and more accreditation attached to the school and the degrees conferred to graduating students. The students' lobbying was successful. In 1969, Pembroke State College became Pembroke State University.

### Old Main

Old Main has served as a symbol of progress for the university and the Lumbee people for over eighty years. Constructed in 1923, Old Main is the oldest building on campus. It originally housed the administrative offices, library, and classrooms.

As the building neared its fiftieth anniversary, the university declared it unsafe for use, and in 1971 Old Main was abandoned. University administrators were unsure what to do with the building. It would cost \$500,000 to renovate the structure, and the university did not have the funds to cover the cost. The year before, the university had been granted \$1.6 million to build an auditorium, and it was suggested that it be constructed where Old Main stood.

The largest auditorium on campus was the one housed in Moore Hall. That auditorium was built in 1951, and the university population had outgrown its seating capacity. A new, larger auditorium was desperately needed. Old Main, which was old, unsafe, and costly to keep up, offered the perfect solution to university officials. Old Main would be demolished, and the new auditorium built in its place.

When it was announced that Old Main would be torn down, the townspeople protested the decision. As the oldest standing building on the campus of the first institution of higher learning for American Indians, Old Main was a symbol of progress and opportunity to the Lumbee and American Indians in the United States. The people of Robeson County did not want to see that symbol destroyed. People in the county, including several students and student organizations, lobbied to save Old Main.

The 'Save Old Main' campaign was focused on raising the \$500,000 needed to renovate the building. The group attempted to get the building put on the National Register of Historic Places, which would give the university money to maintain Old Main. American Indians from across the United States joined in the effort to save the building. Members of the National American Indian Congress, the Oglala tribe, and local congressmen attended a rally to save Old Main. The effort to save Old Main even caught the attention of the New York Times. On campus, the Lumbee Student Organization supported their efforts.

The group was able to raise the \$500,000 and Old Main was not demolished. The university was able to build its needed auditorium when a woman in Pembroke offered to sell some of her land to the university, specifically for the auditorium to be built. The university bought the land, and construction of the auditorium moved. The auditorium, later named the Givens Performing Arts Center, was completed in 1975.

Despite the work of the townspeople to save Old Main, the fifty year-old building was gutted by fire in the early hours of March 18, 1973 (number IX, table of images). Firemen were able to determine that the fire had been started purposefully, but the arsonists were never caught. The fire was reported in local and state newspapers. The entire interior of the building was destroyed, only the outer walls remaining. The cost of rebuilding the structure was \$1.3 million – over twice the amount raised for renovations. Although the state gave the university funds to help rebuild Old Main, it took several years to raise the needed funds. Construction on Old Main was completed in 1979, and the building was rededicated in 1980.

Old Main currently houses several departments and offices, including the geography and mass communication departments, the Esther Maynor Honors College, a

multicultural center and an American Indian Studies program. The buildings also contains a Native American museum and broadcasting station.

### Conclusion

The University of North Carolina at Pembroke has a long and interesting history, of which I have only touched upon here. The student newspaper, the *Pine Needle*, spans half of the university's history. Most of the information that is mentioned in this paper was found in the old editions of the *Pine Needle*. Scanning the newspaper was a tedious, but enjoyable task that enabled me to follow the last 60 years of the university's progress and changes. Buildings have been constructed, used and demolished – some without fanfare or farewell to make way for newer structures for future students to use. One was the old Sampson Hall, demolished in 1996 for library expansion. Or the Old Gym, torn down in 1988 and replaced by tennis courts and finally a pond. And through my readings of the *Pine Needle* articles, old myths have been dispelled. Old Main is not the oldest building on campus. Destroyed in 1973 by fire, it was completely gutted before it was rebuilt. Built in 1950 and renovated in 2004, Locklear Hall is the oldest original brick building on campus.

The university cannot have a history without its students. Students at Pembroke have always been involved in campus activities. The *Pine Needle* faithfully records yearly events such as the Miss PSU and Miss Homecoming contests, and Student Government elections. Most notable was when the SGA moved *Pine Needle* funds without permission, and the *Pine Needle* retaliated by printing a 40-page newspaper and forced SGA to foot the cost. UFO sightings, SGA scandals and streaking protests have all been recorded by the *Pine Needle*. Every article records an incident that composes the university's very interesting history. I have been lucky to have stumbled upon it, and my hope is that this project will encourage future students to catch a glimpse of what is definitely a entertaining and enlightening history of UNCP.

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