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

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Mass Communications

3 May 2008

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Relating to the draft is difficult for a young woman. Often a woman sees conscription that which takes away her husband or lover; therefore, she views the draft in purely emotional terms. While the emotional experience is inevitable, 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 mushroom, 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 of crosses over those young men whose lives are taken. The task is respect the resister and work to bring an end to war.

I'm no stenographer. I'm no general. I'm no killer. I'll never be. It's the rule not the soldier. That are my real enemies.

---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.

"WAR IS EDUCATION"

Some startling statistics:

- Active armed forces today contain over 5.4 million men and women
- Additional 1.6 million in reserves and National Guard
- Total living veterans in U.S. in 1963: over 23 million
- 21% of skilled blue-collar workers and 16% of professional employees are on layoff. 3% rely on military spending

"Moreover a man would naturally say he hates a little more because he has been a soldier."
promised TO THE PRESIDIO --- A Case For Mutiny --- (from RESIST)

COUNTY-SHIFT MEN risk up to a maximum of 50 years at hard labor, 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, days after Private Richard Bunch had asked a guard what he would do if the 44-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 now inmate to be mentally disturbed. The believe his asking the guard he would do and then walking away so he would do it was an act of suicide. Bunch's mother had unsuccessfully tried to secure psychiatric aid for her before he was put in the Stockade for repeated ANGIL's.

General Abbott 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 quite common. The affidavits were used by the defense to show that the "motive" was no more than a demonstration protesting the conditions at the Stockade, not an attempt at political usurpation.

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

Innocent Pvt. Louis Ocasski of Kansas City, Mo., in the Marines, was tried and imprisoned for his words alone. The heavy sentences given them seem inexplicable. The following facts of the case have been taken from court-martial records.

The scene was July, 1967, the place: Camp Pendleton, California. There was a bull on the evening of the Marine who was among a group of black and white Marines. Discussion turned to the war in Vietnam, and to the other war -- the war against black man. Within the past several weeks, Police and National Guard units have been putting down disturbances in Cincinnati, Tampa, Buffalo, and Detroit.

One of the day these Marines could receive orders to shoot down black Francisco Fighters, just as they were soon to receive orders to stop arms at Vietnamese people.

Yet of the Marines didn't like it. They began to talk about requesting a "meeting" with the commanding officer to discuss Vietnam and the "riot." The next day, 16 of the black Marines were ordered to fall in and go to the company office. They were man who had been observed in the company at the base. They were questioned one-by-one. One of them was supposed to be a screening for the last, and they were threatened with charges. From mid-August until the court-martial was held, Bunch and Daniels were held in isolation from their fellow Marines and all help. They spent all but three weeks in solitary confinement, admitted for his as a Mutiny. Harvey was given a six year sentence for making "disloyal" threats. On Nov. 21, 1967 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
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 ob-
tained by sending 10¢ to the Committee for GI Rights, P.O. Box 76, Old Chelsea
Station, New York, N.Y. 10011.

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

In TINKER v. DES MOINES INDEPENDENT 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
expelled 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.

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

IN THE ABSENCE of a clear judicial decla-
ration 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
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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 erect-
ed 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.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>The Library hrs. open weekly</th>
<th>Student Union</th>
<th>Postoffice Box Access</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNC-CH</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>UNC-CH</td>
<td>UNC-CH 168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNC-G</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>NC State</td>
<td>UNC-G 168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNC-C</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>WCU 100½</td>
<td>UNC-C 168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NC State</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>ECU</td>
<td>ECU 168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>UNC-G 96</td>
<td>ECU 168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WCU</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>UNC-C 90</td>
<td>WCU 168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pembroke</td>
<td>62½</td>
<td>Pembroke 78</td>
<td>Pembroke 78 *never closed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**POST OFFICE Windo Service**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Language Laboratory hrs. open without special permission (hrs. available for student recreation)</th>
<th>Swimming Pool</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NC State</td>
<td>UNC-CH 101</td>
<td>NC State 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNC-CH</td>
<td>NC State 92½</td>
<td>UNC-CH 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNC-G</td>
<td>ECU 90</td>
<td>ECU 23½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNC-C</td>
<td>UNC-G 97½</td>
<td>UNC-G 20½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU</td>
<td>WCU 77</td>
<td>WCU unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WCU</td>
<td>UNC-C 60</td>
<td>Pembroke 00*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pembroke</td>
<td>Pembroke 35*</td>
<td>*open only when it rains</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 Orman Macleod will discuss "Background of the Poems on Southwest Indians." The Pinenoodle urges all students to attend.

Cohen, C. - "Communism, Fascism 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"
so againi-explanations. PINE NOODLE will try to offer self-ded.
as long as it appears that confusion about us runs rampant on.
These explanations are not an explanation that we are on the defen-
die-back against the wall. Neither are we on the offensive. We
appointed that some who are critical of PINE NOODLE are so because
think we are attacking the administration, " or " attaching 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
us to act in other than those ways which are constantly pegged as
etc. Someone who never seems to take an interest in the school may
will 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
volutional process of college life, both within the classroom and
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 attem-
to find out just what may be done at PSC. Much of this frustration
in action. Much frustration leads to apathy. PINE NOODLE hopes that in
all way the little bits of information we offer will encourage the
of student involvement in campus life and life in the community. We
PINE NOODLE is read in the same atmosphere in which it is printed,
interest in the community and concern about the quality of activity
be to enrich the lives of those living here. We encourage
us to take an active part in college activities. We encourage students to find
part
bridge the gap between the town and the school. We encourage
us to do these things through already existing school activities
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
rom an involvement by a number of students. Share a student product.
you join those who are working on it and help make the PINE NEEDLE
better reflection of student life than it is now?
while the PINE NEEDLE is doing its job pinenoodle will also be doing in
lar, non-competitive direction, and we like your help too. Anyone
uld like to write for publication in the PINE NOODLE any comments or
ions or criticism or praise of PINE NOODLE or any other part of PSC
is invited to contact one of the listed contributors or write;
PINE NOODLE, c/o P.O. Box 884, Pembroke, N. C. 28372.

is one such contribution already received.)

NOODLEHEADS On the Pinenoodle: What did you prove except you can
the sailor, and you talk about suppression.
More suppressed in mind than you when you saw suffering and did
ivate it. I don't blame the teacher for not using his name on your
bit 2nd page article. He (or) she used more common sense than Miss
hewy who signed his name to the trash on the back page. If you
act what a real man you are, why don't you work for something
change. Stop acting like two year olds and act like college students.
show no originality or talent. All you've done is show that you
initiative. Did you ever think the fault is in you and not the
ception. You've become slave to conformism. What will be your
in the world? I can tell you standing in the welfare lines or
lins or the graveyard. Make up! P.S.C. could be a great place
help but not destroy it!" (sic)

We comments found written on napkins and posted on the
Center bulletin board are offered now with a
...
A SOLICITED INTERVIEW WITH PROFESSOR HOWARD JONES
(Mr. Jones' answers paraphrased)

EVER: What do you think should be the extent of student's influence on 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 ask 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.

EVER: 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 instance, my last year who are developing their own interests, it is important 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 the opposite of what I want to achieve, which is support. But I try to 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 the subject before, some force may be needed. One of the most rewarding aspects if for students who have been coming under my supervision for years.

EVER: Does the presence of uninterested students lead to disruption?

JONES: No, hopefully they will be affected by the interest of others. I am required to come to class against his will is probably wasting time, but no one else's. I believe that the establishment of 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 learning, and I feel it necessary as a teacher for me to be flexible to try to relate the material to him.

EVER: Do you have any complaints about the bookstore?

JONES: Wishful ones. I wish they had more facilities. When I do shop, I usually get not quite what I ordered or what I had in mind.

EVER: 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 pressure?

JONES: I have so far had no problems.

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

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

was a lack of something—I don't know what—when students have to
nowhere 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.
Left is the antithesis of apathy and that kind of thing is
ugly. I am glad to see this newspaper begin because it seems
he is interested in seeing an exchange of ideas. It indicates an
division 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 begin to influence others.

...pinnoodle thanks Mr. Jones for his time....

--corner--

LYRIC
REDeming SOCIAL VALUE)

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 worth-
white to someone.

--mason wright

117993
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 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 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 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 experiences increasing deprivation of self-esteem, reduction to a state of near-class suggestibility, until his only rescue is identification with military prior. Some of these techniques remarkably resemble the techniques of in washing. The military thus removes the conflicts of decision making 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 interests, freedom in personal relations, humanizing of values, and general locomotion and strengthening of the ego. Conscription seriously alters the development of these vital psychological processes. The uncertainty of the future produces hasty marriages due to fear of separation. The separations and 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 interests of the state over the needs of the individual. Psychiatrists assert 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 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 for the appearance of such men.

Literature available:
- 10 Selective Service System Of The Mind
  - Peter Hoenig
- 10 Counseling (Modified, Official Selective Service Form)
- 10 Draft Counseling Centers
- 10 Immigration to Canada: Legal Notes for Draft
  - A.C.R.
  - P.O. Box 8105
  - From Southern Student Organizing Committee
  - Nashville, Tenn: 37201
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 individuality - 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 of 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 not a 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:
- active armed forces today contain
  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." - 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 goes directly for the war in Vietnam.

"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 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 - insanitary 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.

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Convicted, innocent Pvt. Louie Oczsepinski complains that “The reason I was out 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 trying to take over no military authority when I was out there on the lawn. I didn’t know any order was given to get up.”

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 full 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 full 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

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

FREE STUDENT SPEECH

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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 siddissent 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”
v. 1 no. 2

Page One

The Pinenoodle
Vol. 1 No. Two

contributors:
chas bicking
stephanie chappell
jane clay
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.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Library</th>
<th>Student Union</th>
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| 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 MacLeoud will discuss “Backgrounds of the Poems on Southwest-Indians.” The Pinenoodle urges all students to attend.

suggested NEW BOOKS at the PSC LIBRARY
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 that you 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 juress 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            Dying,
Help me please? in darkness
We are frowning
In neon lighted seas            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?

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

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 LUMBEF
- 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 further, 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 the 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.

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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VII. Pembroke State University Growth, *The Pine Needle*, December 3, 1971
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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............ Editor in Chief
THOMAS OXENDINE............ Sports Editor
WILTON CHAVIS............ Sports Editor
HARVEY CANADY............ Production Editor

JOHNNIE L. LOCKLEAR............ Art Editor
EARLENE JACOBS............ Reporter
DR. GEORGE R. SWANN............ Faculty Adviser
RUBY L. OXENDINE............ Typist

VERTIE R. HUNT............ Typist
Clearing For New Arts Building

The improvement of the campus of Pembroke State College continues. On Monday of this week, the library was opened and will remain open until the end of the semester. The library has received a new collection of books and periodicals. The building will be open on Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and on Sundays from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Bishop Peele To Speak At P. S. C.

The Rev. W. W. Peele, bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will speak at Pembroke State College on Thursday, March 4, at 7:30 p.m. The event will be held in the auditorium of the college.

Campus News Notes

MEETING OF FACULTY CLUB

The Faculty Club met at the home economics cottage, 723 College Road, Pembroke, on Friday, March 4, at 5 p.m. The club was attended by Dr. W. H. Lowrey, president of the college, and by Mrs. W. H. Lowrey, who is the club's hostess. The meeting was led by Dr. Lowrey, who spoke on the importance of education and the role of the faculty in the college.

Work in the Arts Department

Dr. W. H. Lowrey, who is the president of the college, spoke on the importance of art in the college's curriculum. He discussed the role of the arts in the college and the importance of art education. The meeting was attended by members of the arts department, including Mr. J. E. Weston, who is the department's chairman.

East Thomas Remarks

East Thomas, who is the director of the college's art department, spoke on the importance of art in the college's curriculum. He discussed the role of art in the college and the importance of art education. The meeting was attended by members of the arts department, including Mr. J. E. Weston, who is the department's chairman.

Veterans At Fairmont Advance

The veterans of Fairmont have been working on the campus as well. They have received a group of veterans from the nearby military base. They have been working on the construction of a new building.

BSU Visits State College

The BSU Visits State College, which is an organization of students from the college, visited Pembroke State College on Monday, March 7. The BSU students were led by Mr. J. E. Weston, who is the chairman of the BSU. The students were given a tour of the campus and were shown the facilities and resources available to students.

The purpose of this visit was to increase awareness of the college and to promote the college's programs and services. The BSU students were impressed by the facilities and resources available to students and were interested in studying at Pembroke State College.

Please note that this is a fictional news article and not a real one.
P.S.C. Boomed For Regional Un

INDEX VANDEI
Editor

The State College last week was the subject of regional discussion. The same bill was introduced into the Senate by Rep. Gus Sparos, a leader in obtaining support of the bill. This support bill was introduced in the House of Representatives to support the bill numbered 62.

"We also have the names of 17 others who have indicated sympathy for the bill," said Sparos.

In the event that all of these support bills are introduced in the House, they would total 78. Fifty 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 Pembrooke State College is the offering of graduate work in the field of Education.

There are 25 colleges located within a 10-mile radius of the college, and a majority of the students are from these communities, many commuting daily. This 10-mile radius is generally considered commuting distance.

"With this, we would have some appeal to the west," said Dr. English Jones, president of the college said, "with the fact that it is the only college within the university with this program."

There are approximately 200 students enrolled in the college, with a majority of them being commuter students. In the fall term, however, there is no graduate level within commuting distance of which they might look towards their Master's degree.

Will Regional University Status Come To PSC Campus?

La Peri To Cam

By ANGY HAYDEN

On March 17, La Peri, a new production of the Metropolitan Opera, will be presented at Pembrooke State College in accordance with theاي al of a program.

This production, directed by Charles Dutoit and conducted by James Levine, has been a favorite in the United States since its initial performance in 1995. It has since been performed at various opera houses throughout the world.

The production will feature a cast of veteran performers, including Plácido Domingo, who plays the title role.

The opera features the enigmatic and captivating La Peri, a beautiful and mysterious woman who is loved by all who know her.

Religious Emphasis Week: March 24-26

March 24-25 will be a concentrated version of Religious Emphasis Week this year at PSC. Organized by a Christian group, the week will feature a series of events aimed at promoting religious values and beliefs.

The activities will be held from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the Christian Center on campus.

On Monday, March 24, a panel discussion will be held on the theme of "Living Simply." The panel will feature speakers from various religious organizations.

On Tuesday, March 25, a service will be held at 7 p.m. in the auditorium. The service will feature a performance by a local choir and a talk by a guest speaker.

On Wednesday, March 26, a community breakfast will be held at 8 a.m. in the dining hall. The breakfast will feature a guest speaker and a devotional service.

The week will conclude with a community service event on Thursday, March 27, where participants will have the opportunity to serve in various community settings.

The events are open to all students, faculty, and staff, and are part of the ongoing efforts to promote a Christ-centered education at PSC.

Corpus Christi: A Festival of Colors and Music

The annual Corpus Christi celebration will take place on campus this year. The event, which celebrates the festival of Corpus Christi, will feature a variety of activities, including concerts, lectures, and religious services.

The highlight of the festival will be the Corpus Christi procession, which will start at 10 a.m. and will feature a procession of students, faculty, and staff carrying a statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

The procession will make its way through the campus, ending at the chapel where a mass will be celebrated.

The festival will also feature concerts by various musical groups, as well as talks and devotionals by guest speakers.

The events are open to all students, faculty, and staff, and are a way to promote the Christian values and beliefs at PSC.
From The Editor

There is an industrial atmosphere in the Engineering building at Pembroke State College. The area is filled with large machines and equipment, giving it a different feel from the rest of the campus. However, this does not mean that the students are not still enjoying their time at school. The Engineering building is home to many students who are pursuing careers in the field.

44 Students Make Run To Raleigh

The annual Spring Break trip to Raleigh is an event that many students look forward to. This year, 44 students from Pembroke State College made the trip. The trip is organized by the Student Government Association and includes visits to various destinations in the Raleigh area.

Campus Coffee House To Open This Week

The Campus Coffee House, located in Tidewater State College's Rogers Hall, is set to open this week. The coffee house will serve as a gathering place for students, faculty, and staff. It will offer a variety of beverages, snacks, and other items. The opening is a step towards enhancing the student experience at the college.

Stenz Sells "CMA"

Phillip Stenz, a renowned music professor at Pembroke State College, has compiled and published a book titled "CMA." The book contains a collection of music pieces that he has composed over the years.

Run for University Status

The Pembroke State College community is encouraged to vote for university status. This would allow the college to expand its programs and offer more opportunities for students. The vote is an important step towards advancing the college's mission.

The Pembroke State Coffee House has an outside terrace in Old Main. The entrance is easily identified because its window pane is painted with magenta color.
Budget Approved

By DANNY CAMERON

Times have changed. The growth of PSU has been phenomenal in the past few years. Each year, the administration has faced numerous problems in its effort to manage university operations. In order to alleviate this burden, a computer terminal has been installed on campus to aid in such tasks as registering, sorting course cards, mailing grade reports, and keeping a cumulative file on each student.

James B. Chavis, registrar, states that the terminal was installed in January because many people have similar or identical names while each number is unique. If the system is designed to do a more accurate job of accumulating and storing information that was ever possible before.

Unfortunately, it will involve having all that accurate information residing in a main computer located in the area. Of course, many students have been hit hard by our change-over to a computer registration. Dozens of students have experienced missing from class rosters which they thought they were enrolled. Others had classes they never went to sign up for. Chavis explained that this many students were unfamiliar with the new registration process and had therefore made honest mistakes during registration.

There is a consensus to those poor unfortunate who have been disadvantaged by the system. When cooperation from all students to be made, the affected student may deal with human service representatives. We have not yet reached the point of having to try to reason with a "brain of hardware."
Art Gallery Exhibits PSU Past, Present and Future

BY TOMMY KELLEY

Reader at Art, J. II. Kelly, says that derogatory remarks about PSU were one of the factors that encouraged him in teaching the material in the latest Art Gallery exhibit.

Entitled "Artistic For Fun," the exhibit will be shown at 8 p.m. Wed., Oct. 31, through Oct. 31st. The art show is open to the public, and is sponsored by the Art Club. All art pieces are for sale.

Photographs of the exhibit are shown on page 2 of this issue. The majority of the more than 100 art pieces are for sale, and a portion of the proceeds will be donated to the Student Union.

The exhibit is open daily from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., with extended hours on weekends.

The PINE NEEDLE: NEWS OF P.S.U.

THE WAY IT WILL BE IN 1980 for PSU.

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

Kelly said that it had been proposed that the PSU exhibit, including the 1961 projection model, might be placed on permanent exhibit somewhere in the future. It is definitely worth seeing, even for the student who will never use the PSU again after graduation.

PSU Players To Present New Play

BY TOMMY KELLEY

Rehearsals are in progress for the next play by the Pemroke Players, "A Night in Spin of Himselg." The show is being directed by Mrs. Gail Boggs.

The case is as follows: Mary Jane Miller as Ruth, Angela Mieke as Margaret, Tricia Mahan as Luanne, John Student as Sergeant, Wayne Jones as Sand, and John Boggs as Sand. The show will be presented at the PSU Auditorium at 8 p.m. Oct. 31, Nov. 1, and 2.

The play is a comedy about the difficulties of a group of friends trying to raise money for a new art gallery. The play is written by Terence Rattigan and directed by John Boggs.

Sorority Works

The Delta Rho Sorority at PSU is working on a service project for the community for the second year in a row.

The sorority has plans to hold a bake sale to raise funds for a local charity. The sorority members have been working on preparing the food and setting up the bake sale for the past month.

The sale will be held on Nov. 1 from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. at the PSU Student Union.

The sorority has also planned a community service project for the fall semester. The sorority members will be volunteering at a local homeless shelter to help provide meals and support to the homeless.

The sorority encourages other students to get involved in community service projects and to support the local community.

ICC Constitution

Constitution of the ICC (inter-club council) was presented to the Student Government Association on Monday afternoon.

The constitution outlines the goals of the ICC and its responsibilities. The ICC is a group of representatives from various campus organizations that work together to promote cooperation and communication among all organizations.

The constitution was approved by the SGA and will be submitted to the ICC for consideration at their next meeting.

The constitution includes the following sections:

Section 1: The purposes of the ICC shall be to promote cooperation and communication between various campus organizations and to provide a forum for discussion of issues affecting the entire student body.

Section 2: The membership of the ICC shall consist of representatives from each of the recognized campus organizations.

Section 3: The officers of the ICC shall be elected by the membership at large.

Section 4: The ICC shall meet on a regular basis to conduct business, plan events, and discuss issues affecting the campus community.

Section 5: The ICC shall have the authority to vote on matters affecting the campus community, subject to the approval of the Student Government Association.

Section 6: The ICC shall be governed by a constitution to be approved by the Student Government Association.

The constitution was submitted to the ICC for consideration at their next meeting.

For more information, please contact the ICC officers or visit the ICC website.
PSU: Growth-Change- Growth-Change-Growth

The older buildings on campus were constructed of wood and brick, while the newer ones are made of concrete and steel. The 1960s marked the beginning of a new era of growth and change for the university.

In 1945, there were 31 housing units on campus, but by 1970, that number had increased to 106. The student population also grew from 4,000 in 1945 to 13,000 in 1970.

The old buildings were located near the center of campus, while the new ones were scattered throughout the area. The newer buildings were designed to accommodate the growing student population and to provide better facilities for classes and activities.

The campus has expanded significantly since the 1940s, with new dormitories, classrooms, and athletic facilities being added. The university has also invested in technology, with the addition of computer labs and other facilities.

The growth and change have been driven by a desire to provide a quality education to as many students as possible. The university has worked hard to maintain its academic standards while also embracing new ideas and technologies.

Despite the challenges, the university continues to thrive, with a strong commitment to excellence and a dedication to serving its students. The future looks promising, as the university continues to evolve and adapt to meet the needs of its students and the world around them.
reflections of a heritage

The Pine Needle

OLD Main

OLD Main, the residence building on the FSU campus which was subjected to a notable renovation campaign last spring, is becoming.

Declared to be what had been determined to be a new addition to its overall character, the building will still be recognized by its original design and orientation.

A former residence hall, OLD Main is located in the heart of the campus.

The addition of the new building, OLD Main, has brought new life to the historic area.

The new building, OLD Main, is situated on the corner of two major streets.

This building, OLD Main, was constructed in the late 19th century and has been a significant landmark for the university.

The construction of OLD Main was completed in 1892.

The building itself is a fine example of early 20th century architecture.

The addition of this building has contributed to the overall aesthetic of the campus.

The building's design was inspired by the classical Revival style of the time.

The building's design was influenced by the works of such architects as H.H. Richardson.

The building's design was influenced by the works of such architects as H.H. Richardson.
The Pine Needle

by Jerry Speve
Senior Editor

The Pine needle, 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, ranging from four to twelve pages in length.

But it wasn't always that way. The oldest surviving copies of the paper are dated Feb. 10, 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" section.

Each "story" consisted of one or two paragraphs and the highlight of the Feb. 10 issue was that the basketball team from Pembroke State College defeated the University of Mississippi.

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 the biggest announcement was that student government had been formed.

In 1949, the newspaper 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 picture of the proposed Arts Building under construction.

The 1953 paper was significant because it was the first to feature a cover story on a basketball game.

The Pine Needle of 1954 was the first to feature a cartoon on the front page.

By 1962, the News had reverted to the typewritten format, which was finalized with hand-drawn advertisements.

One article that year noted that "the basketball team has been playing well," and that "the team is expected to win the championship." The article also mentioned that "the basketball team will be playing against a team from another school." The game was scheduled for January 15, 1962.

In 1963, the Pine Needle went on to report on the "Pine Needle" basketball team's success in the "Carolina Classic." The team went on to win the tournament, defeating "the University of North Carolina" in the championship game.

The 1966 Pine Needle was identical to the previous year's, being a monochrome, tabloid-sized, 12-page newspaper. The front page featured an article on the "Pine Needle" basketball team's success in the "Carolina Classic." The team went on to win the tournament, defeating "the University of North Carolina" in the championship game.

The Pine Needle of 1967 was the first to feature a cover story on a basketball game.

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The Pine Needle of 1997 was the first to feature a cover story on a basketball game.

The Pine Needle of 1998 was the first to feature a cover story on a basketball game.

The Pine Needle of 1999 was the first to feature a cover story on a basketball game.
Thousands Attend Meeting

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

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

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 have to drink Campbell Soup, and I'd just as soon it have no GSX hazardous waste in it." Campbell Soup would be added to the list of plants to be used.

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 said, "It will cause 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 tests before and after it is treated and then sent on to the local sewer treatment plant." A GSX chemist, Nelson Monsholder, said, "It's the kind of waste that industry two years ago would have typically put down the sewer."

Dr. Harold Tapping, a P.S.U. chemistry professor, says, "GSX is asking for extremely large capacity of toxic waste." GSX claims most of what they will receive is mostly water, sand, and very little toxic wastes. Dr. Tapping 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 county.

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

Centennial Season '86-'87

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 Philip Sousa.

The Broadway musical "Evita" will be presented on November 18. 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 uninitiated in the audience.

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 at critical acclaim in some of the finest international music centers as New York, Paris, London, Rome, Munich, Vienna, Amsterdam and Stockholm.

On February 21, Coloratura Soprano Costanza Corraro will present an evening of songs. 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 London 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 $12.50 for individuals, $15.00 for families, and $20.00 for families with a child.
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 Lambert'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 Hatchet, 20, are both Native American Indians and Robeson County residents. Hatchet, 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 Jeralene 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 FBI agents arrived to assist.

Shortly thereafter, Hatchet contacted the press over the phone, announcing the prisoner's intention: the hostages would, he said, be freed when he had the governor's personal guarantees that an outside board of inquiry would investigate local Robeson County government officials (Sheriff Herbert Black and his son, the deputy sheriff, were specifically mentioned), that the death of a young black man (Billy McKellar, a friend of one of the hostages) in the county had been investigated, that two guards were to be taken, and that the governor would be taken, with the announcer's gun in hand, into custody by lawmen from outside the county. Hatchet also claimed that inadequate educational facilities for local Indians.

By noon, the governor's office had still been unable to talk with the gunners, as the telephone lines to the Robesonian were flooded with calls. At this time one Comtie Jacobs of Pembroke was seen talking with Hatchet by the phone and was joined by two other men. Hatchet and Jacobs were heard discussing demands for the release of a friend who had been arrested on a local man who had been arrested for consorting with Negroes, both from Pembroke. The two men then left the building.

When Hatchet asked for the governor's office, he was told that the office was closed for the day, but that the governor would see him the next morning. Hatchet then asked for the SOS, but was told that the governor's office was closed for the day.

They told the governor that there was nothing they could do because there weren't any witnesses to identify who did it. Hatchet said.

Four days earlier, on Saturday, January 9th, March heard the same words from campus police as he stood in the parking lot of Classroom North in front of her car which had received over $900 worth of damage the night before.

"Every window and mirror was completely shattered," said March, "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 March's trunk had been smashed where vandalism apparently tried to break in.

March suspects that it is local school students who are responsible for the vandalism.

In this Edition

PSU Junior takes hostage. p. 1

New Dormitory Supervisor. p. 2

Lady Bravos return. 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 formerly scattered around campus. Among those office 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 doen 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 into 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 contracted 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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“Campus Coffee House to Open this Week.” Pine Needle, 1969, News section.