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County Committee Pushes Liquor Bid

The Scotland County Citizens' Committee for Legal Control voted unanimously on Monday to prepare and pass a petition that will give the voters of Scotland County the right to decide if they want the sale of liquor and beer in their county brought to a vote. The petition includes the introduction of ABC stores and the sale of beer into the county. The right of on-premises consumption of beer was discussed and unanimously dismissed as an unwise addition to the petition since members of the committee had received many negative opinions about this possible aim of the petition. The sale of wine was also discussed and dismissed.

J. C. Tyson, chairman, emphasized that this petition will serve as the means whereby the members of the county can decide whether they want to bring the legal sale of alcoholic beverages to a vote. State law requires that the petitions contain signatures of 25% of the number of people who cast ballots in the last gubernatorial election. The Committee plans

to pass the petitions throughout the coming weekend and on Election Day, November 5, at all the polling boxes in the county. When the petitions are turned in the County Commissioners Office, they become public property of the county. Otherwise, they will not be published.

As for the legal sale of liquor and beer in North Carolina, the law states that a person must be eighteen to purchase beer, twenty-one to purchase liquor.

Those who voted to pass the petition as such were, William Winn, Jerry Peele, J. C. Tyson, Buddy McCarter, Joe Junod, Jerry Riggins, Bill Riggins, J. R. Blackwell and S. W. Blackwelder.

Students, Faculty Speak On St. Andrews

MARGARET OFFTERDINGE

"St. Andrews is beginning to find its identity . . . As a liberal arts college it seeks to provide

both breadth and depth by balancing a strong major program with a unique four-year integrated general education program emphasizing concepts and open-ended scholarly re-

search. In this way it hopes that its graduates can be liberated from narrowness and prejudice of view, liberated to participate in life as free and knowledgeable human beings, and liberated to be radically open to an emerging and challenging future".

So emphasized Dr. Tyler Miller speaking on "What is the purpose of St. Andrews as a Liberal Arts College" at Time-Out-'68, the student government retreat held on October 29 at Camp Monroe.

First, emphasizing St. Andrews as a liberal arts college, Dr. Miller singled out the Christianity and Culture core program and the new science programs. He also said that, at St. Andrews, "an education is not liberal unless it recognizes the great public issues of the day". Dr. Miller felt that "the habits of learning to serve one for a lifetime must in the final analysis involve self-discipline and inner motivation".

St. Andrews as a community is seen as a totally involved in a "shared search for what is good, what is true and what is beautiful". He also noted that dormitory life should contribute to this totality and not just be a "hotel business". Dr. Miller noted the problem of "en loco parentis" at St. Andrews. "St. Andrews recognizes that the design of undergraduate life can no longer enclose and protect students as it did in the past".

As a small college, Dr. Miller felt that St. Andrews should fix the maximum size at 1200 students--an "economically feasible operating size" and one that allows "an atmosphere of open and free inquiry". In spite of its smallness, St. Andrews can "continue in its efforts to make the world its campus".

Dr. Miller also sees St. Andrews as a free Christian college. In such a role, St. Andrews "does not tell our students or faculty what to believe or that they must believe. In either God or Jesus Christ. We do expect them, however, to examine critically their basic beliefs about the meaning and

value of life in an attempt to arrive at a position of their own that has been and is continually examined and critically affirmed." Such St. Andrews graduates should continue in this sense of open and free inquiry in order to be constructive and concerned critics of the Church.

As a Presbyterian College, St. Andrews should continue to recruit members of the Synod of North Carolina, who is the founder and owner of the college. However, students should also be recruited from the entire Atlantic Seaboard in order to become a nationally recognized model of what it means to be a quality Christian college.

Dr. Miller also feels that, as a bold and ongoing experiment in Christian higher education, St. Andrews "is a continuing experiment in trying to find out what a free Christian liberal arts college is and should be".

Summing his concept of the atmosphere at St. Andrews into three phrases, Dr. Miller feels that the college is "intellectually exciting; bold, emergent, innovative; and individual centered".

Reaction to Dr. Miller's talk involved where St. Andrews should go from here. Dan Beerman felt that student government, hung-up on only being here for four years, has essentially neglected looking at the future picture of St. Andrews. The student leaders are too much involved in "sandbox politics".

Bill Wilson sees St. Andrews as a "ghetto" which needs to more community (Laurinburg) involvement--a creation of tension within the community. He suggested that students be given course credit for work in the Laurinburg community.

Commenting on the part of racism in the college community, Todd Davis presented a narrative, emphasizing the white students' lack of empathy. He felt that a new outlook was needed by the entire college.



SPEAKING AT CAMP MONROE Tuesday morning as part of "Time Out", Bill Wilson discussed the college radical's views toward college. (Staff Photo by McCrea)

Siegal To Exhibit Works, Lecture In Venezuela On Exchange Program

Mr. Sidney Siegal, Assistant Professor of Art at St. Andrews, has been invited by the U. S. State Department to lecture and exhibit his paintings at El Centro Venezolano-Americano in Caracas, Venezuela. Mr. Siegal's invitation is jointly sponsored by the governments of Venezuela and the United States as part of a continuous intercultural exchange program.

Thirty-five of Mr. Siegal's oils and watercolors, spanning the period 1956-1966, will be exhibited at El Centro from November 17 through December 2, 1968. In addition to attending the opening of this exhibition, Mr. Siegal will deliver two addresses at El Centro during the period of his stay in Caracas. The first lecture is entitled "Play and Paradox: A Commentary on Contemporary Art." In this lecture he will expli-

cate his concepts of playfulness as an essential condition for creativity manifested in many of his idioms of contemporary art. This will be connected with his idea of paradox, or "the visual surprise resulting from the discrepancy between our beliefs and our experiences," which he regards as being central to many modern works of art. His second address, "Advice to Young Painters," will be presented in the form of a "happening".

In addition to the one-man exhibitions in Caracas, two drawings by Siegal are included in the 4th Annual Piedmont Graphics Exhibition at the Mint Museum, Charlotte, N. C. October 27 through November 24.

During the period of their stay in Venezuela, November 17-December 1, the Siegals plan

to visit Angel Falls which is located 450 miles southeast of Caracas at the headwaters of the Rio Churun, a tributary of the Orinoco River. It is a tropical rainforest area, "being everything a jungle should be," to quote Mr. Siegal who is a devotee of the world's jungles, having voyaged through the jungles of the Philippines, and rainforest areas in the Caribbean.

The cataracts comprising Angel Falls are named in honor of Jimmy Angel, an American pilot who crashed near the falls in 1937 while searching for gold and were subsequently discovered by him during his return journey back to civilization. Angel Falls are the highest waterfalls in the world, plunging down 3,212 feet from the face of Devil Mountain, or Auyan-Tepui, in local Indian dialect. Until several years ago only a few dozen Americans and Europeans had ever seen Angel Falls. An air service now links this remote spot, replete with a new camping area, with the outside world. Formerly unknown native Indian tribesmen of this region, who only a few years ago had never seen a Caucasian, are now in mutual contact. Mr. Siegal points out that some of these Indian groups are headhunters, and while some have renounced this pursuit, others may be encouraged to continue this curious activity as a result of the increased commercial demand for shrunken heads on the American market. Mr. Siegal hopes that only his work will find its way to commercial markets.



ARTIST SIEGAL