



It looks mighty tempting

## Survey produces bits of real data, and reams of unsophisticated humor

By PAULINE ROBINSON

In a recent survey conducted in assembly, 1,043 students responded out of a 1,316 school enrollment.

Almost half (430) of those responding are not available for date bait. There were 43 who are married, 90 engaged and 297 going steady.

The available group numbered 519 with negative convictions towards being tied down to a steady.

The remaining number of 94 students tried to be funny.

Several of these humorists claimed to be polygamist of age 13 with several children. Most, however, claimed children but no spouses.

Many said they came to school to get away from their wives. Others came to avoid the draft—either in service or marriage.

Some declared they came to school because they wanted to get rich. The means by which certain ones hoped to attain their

wealth are unprintable.

One student came to school to find another wife, so he says. Another one came because he was tired of his wife.

Of course, one smart aleck came to keep off the chain gang. Others had no idea why they came back to school.

Another cutie came to school to be able to go on a panty raid. Too bad he has to be disappointed since panty raids have been outlawed. One brain said he didn't come back to school because he never left.

A party girl came to school to be young, foolish and happy. One young man frankly admitted he came to school to avoid a paternity suit.

Then there was an agent here who claimed the government was paying him to spy on Chowan students. Another humorist came to quit work!

One answered that he came to school for lack of sense. An epicurean pupil came to eat, drink and be merry, while a fellow companion came to meet girls.

Commenting on future plans these crazy characters were full of humor. There was an ambitious soul who hoped to dig ditches and further his education at an institution.

Many girls simply wanted to get married, if they were asked. Others stated they'd only marry if they could find someone good enough for them.

According to many responses there are apparently quite a few new schools such as Viet Cong University (VCU), Saigon University, Watsamata University, Old You, Southside Soul Center, Siolg Siolg, Fink University, Podunk, the University of Siberia, and the University of ABC.

Prison, poor house, sanitarium, hippy commune, and home were other popular places to transfer.

Some really ambitious souls are striving for Harvard, Yale, N.Y.U., U.C.L.A., Chicago State, and Oxford!

## Cafeteria committee minutes published

September 11, 1969

Only one committee member was absent - Tom Keithley. Present were: Mr. Gilbert, Clarence Griffin, Mrs. Falkener, Mr. Collins, Mr. Hale, Mr. Griffin, Mrs. Bowling, Mrs. George, and Mrs. Thompson.

Mr. Sutton called the meeting to order and introduced Neal Marks, representative from Servomation Mathias.

Mr. Collins was appointed to the committee and appointed secretary.

Mr. Sutton read the following excerpts from last year's cafeteria committee meetings so this year's committee could stay away from issues handled satisfactorily last year:

"It is a State Health Law that students may not carry from the cafeteria any food served, and the Cafeteria Management is responsible for enforcing this regulation."

Formal dinners and the selection of Wednesday evening were adopted by the Committee at the suggestion and co-ordination of student members in 1968-69. The practice began in order to promote the use of better table manners and social conduct as well as to give a festive air to the dinner hour once each week.

The importance of preparing young men to conduct business transactions during mealtime meetings was discussed. It was the unanimous consent of the Committee that all students attending the Wednesday evening meal should be properly attired and SGA assume the responsibility of communicating this request to the student body. Complaints and suggestions are requested from students, in writing. Anyone having a desire to meet with the Committee may do so by making their request known to the chairman in advance of the meeting of the Cafeteria Committee.

The question of second servings of food was discussed and it was explained by Mr. Gilbert that students could not get extra portions of meat, but will be able to have extra servings of some vegetables, salads and deserts.

The Cafeteria Committee unanimously consented to the idea of publishing the minutes of the committee meeting in the student newspaper "Smoke Signals."

It was agreed that men students may be permitted to wear turtleneck shirts in lieu of shirt and tie to the Wednesday evening dinners.

SGA Officers agreed to select representatives in each dormitory, said representatives to survey the residents of their dormitory for suggestions concerning the food service, menus, etc.

The college will furnish materials for the completion of dutch ovens being built at

Sandy Hollow (these were not completed last year, I believe).

Suggestions made by students at the December 1968 meeting are fewer cold cuts, greater selection of salad dressings, fewer starchy foods, cold apple sauce without spices, hot food such as roast beef served on Wednesday evenings, greater selection of beverages such as 7-Up and orange juice, food too greasy, no green bowl, no mystery meat.

Considerable discussion concerning the board plan of the college. The student pays an average of 58 cents per meal or \$12.12 per week (1968-70 for his meals).

If we change the board plan, whereby students would be permitted to eat or not to eat in the cafeteria, i.e., by paying for each meal as they go, the price would practically double. The present board plan, traditionally, has been an effort by the administration and Board of Trustees to keep student charges at the lowest possible level.

SGA agreed to exercise authority when students are seen breaking in the cafeteria lines, particularly on chapel days. Offenders are to be reported to the Dean of Men and Dean of Women.

Students were requested to provide menu suggestions for Saturdays and Mr. Gilbert will try to comply, within the budget.

Novel activities were discussed on two or three occasions such as boys being served by the girls, and vice versa, piano or organ music, decorations, paintings, anything that is different. Students were encouraged to present ideas for innovations and variety.

In view of the fact that cigarette smoke is offensive to non-smokers, particularly when there is a large concentration of people, and there is not adequate seating space in the cafeteria to permit students and faculty members to linger and enjoy smoking after a meal, the committee recommended that the no smoking rule be enforced.

This is during meal hours only; the no smoking rule is relaxed between meals or at private functions such as the President's dining room. Also, the smokers have a tendency to use the tables and floor for ashtrays.

It was suggested that the 1969-70 Cafeteria Committee seriously consider the possibility of a sub-committee for decorations and entertainment, particularly at special functions or at weekly highlight dinners. Suggested that "local talent" be used including students, faculty or area people.

The committee discussed the value of students dressing up for Wednesday evening meals. It was decided that both the cafeteria and the clothing and etiquette committees should study this requirement.

Mr. Griffin presented the following complaints from the residents of East Hall:

- (1) Silverware and trays are dirty.
- (2) A large amount of starchy food is served.
- (3) They want better meals on Wednesday night.
- (4) Very little meat is being served.
- (5) A lot of meat is freezer burned.
- (6) Butter is freezer burned.
- (7) Salads are stale.
- (8) Why not open line immediately after chapel on Tuesday and Thursday?

Mr. Sutton stated that some of these can be handled without committee action; such as opening line early for lunch Tuesday and Thursday.

Mr. Marks stated that the committee had first decided that students should be served all they could eat on Wednesday night. Later the committee decided a solid meal was best. He stated that Servomation Mathias would find a more effective way to use unused items. The freezer burn complaint will be looked into and such food would not be served. The company will strive to better estimate the number of salads needed and thereby reduce stale salads.

It was recommended that the names of the meats being served by posted on the serving counter.

It was decided that head residents would bring complaints from their residents.

A committee composed to Tom Keithley, chairman; Joan Cox, and other students selected by them will work on novelty, entertainment, and decorative ideas for the cafeteria.

The committee will meet the 1st Tuesday of each month at 11:45 a.m. Adjournment followed.

Respectfully submitted,  
Clifton S. Collins  
Secretary

## No smoking in the balcony

A sign of the times in Greater Miami is one paragraph added to the fire prevention and safety code: "Barbecue grills and similar cooking utensils shall not be used on balconies, terraces or porches of multi-story buildings. They shall be used only outside and at a safe distance from the nearest building."

No such ban would have been needed a few years ago when nearly all dwellings here were of one story or at most two. High-rises have made the difference. When it comes to charcoaling a steak, today's cliff-dwellers can't take it with them. - Miami (Fla.) Herald

# Transfer without Associate Degree, living quarters evaluated by report

By D. H. Nicholson, Registrar

As was indicated last week, our present report, the third and last of a series of reports concerning a study completed late last Spring, will be centered around the last two inquiries of the questionnaire (a list of 5 questions pertaining to the junior college student's desire for transfer to a senior college) sent by this office to 100 colleges and universities throughout the South. Those last two inquiries were as follows:

(4) Would you be willing to grant "conditional admission" to any student without the associate degree or at least a 'C' average on all work attempted if that student, in your estimation, might show some potential for completion at your institution?

(5) Approximately how many on or off campus living spaces do you have available for transfers into your junior class next Fall?

Of the 100 senior institutions of higher education contacted, 70 (or 70 per cent of the total) have responded by answering the inquiries on the questionnaire. Of these 70 schools, 41 (or 58 per cent of the respondents) indicated they could or would possibly accept transfer students who had less than a "C" average on all work attempted and no associate degree. However, although these 41 schools indicated the above possible "conditional" acceptance, they generally indicated that automatic "conditional" acceptance or admissions was "not" a policy. In fact, most of the schools clearly indicated that they definitely preferred the student with the over-all "C" average and the completion of all requirements for the associates degree. And when these schools indicated that they could or would conditionally admit a student with less than a "C" average, they would generally state the above with strong qualifications. In other words a conditional acceptance or admission did, in fact, have conditions, and the conditions were generally well spelled out: there were no categorical acceptances for those transfer students without the "C" average. 22 institutions (or 31 per cent of the 70 respondents) clearly indicated that they would not grant conditional admission to any transfer student who did not have at least a "C" average on all work attempted. Generally, this latter group of respondents stated its answers in unequivocal terms. And of the 70 schools, 7 (or 10 per cent of the total respondents) did not answer that part of the fourth inquiry concerning the necessity of a "C" average before admission. In other words, these 7 schools stated whether or not they would accept students without the associate degree; however, they did not make any statement about the necessity of a "C" average on all work attempted before acceptance. Therefore, with reference to this last group, the reader may draw his own conclusions in some of the instances.

Before continuing and identifying those schools in the above-mentioned categories, perhaps, we should look briefly at the results of the fifth inquiry of the questionnaire. This last inquiry (concerning the availability of on and off campus housing facilities for the transfer student) was a bit difficult to measure; however, there was unanimity among the schools concerning housing space available, either on or off campus, for the transfer student when he was finally accepted.

The following is a listing of the schools described in the categories above. The schools in Group I clearly specified that they "could or would" accept students who had less than a "C" on all work attempted. Those schools in Group II clearly stated that they "would not" accept students without the "C" average, and those in Group III did not answer that part of question number 4 dealing with conditional admission.

Group I

(Could or would accept a transfer student without the "C" average over-all)  
Carson-Newman College (Jefferson City, Tenn.) Accepts a "limited" number in this category.

Benedict College (Columbia, S. C.)  
Methodist College (Fayetteville, N. C.)  
Limestone College (Gaffney, S. C.) Would require the recommendation of the Dean of the College here at Chowan.

Meredith College (Raleigh, N. C.) Would first require a personal consultation with the Admissions staff.

Catawba College (Salisbury, N. C.) It is the exception, not the rule.

Hampton Institute (Va.) Will not grant conditional admissions, per se; however will let student enroll as special student with certain conditions.

Lenoir Rhyne College (Hickory, N. C.) Application must first be reviewed by the Admissions Committee.

Southern College of Optometry (Memphis, Tenn.) Sometimes permitted when "extenuating circumstances" are known to exist.

Blue Mountain College (Miss.)  
Maryville College (Tenn.) If approved by the Admissions Committee.

Randolph-Macon College (Ashland, Va.) "might"

Florida Memorial College (St. Petersburg) Only after satisfactory completion of summer school program.

Belhaven College (Jackson, Miss.)  
Elon College (N. C.) "If student is in good standing" with his previous college and "shows potential."

Columbia College (S. C.)  
Randolph-Macon Women's College (Lynchburg, Va.)

Florida Institute of Technology (Melbourne)  
Oglethorpe College (Atlanta, Ga.) Only for the summer session first.

Greensboro College (N. C.) Although no such policy per se, will however, admit student if he is eligible to return to his first school.

Virginia Commonwealth University (Richmond) "If student shows potential."

High Point College (N. C.) Up to the Admissions Committee

Atlantic Christian College (Wilson, N.C.) Admissions Committee has the prerogative

to do so in rare cases; however, this is a rare exception.

University of Tampa (Fla.) "A limited number of conditional admissions is available."

Pfeiffer College (Misenheimer, N. C.) "Occasionally done"

Roanoke College (Salem, Va.) "Each case considered individually."

Union University (Jackson, Tenn.)

Presbyterian College (Clinton, S. C.)

Tift College (Forsyth, Ga.)

Fisk University (Nashville, Tenn.) Each application is judged individually.

East Tenn. State Univ. (Johnson City)

After High School records and test scores.

University of Chattanooga (Tenn.)

John Wesley College (Greensboro, N. C.)

David Liscomb College (Nashville, Tenn.)

If student is eligible to return to his first school.

Jacksonville Univ. (Fla.)

Averett College (Danville, Va.)

Campbell College (Buies Creek, N. C.)

"under certain circumstances and a recommendation"

North Carolina Wesleyan College (Rocky Mount) "A student can be granted probationary acceptance."

Berry College (Mount Berry, Ga.) Will "consider an application."

Mississippi College (Clinton, Miss.)

Group II

(Would not accept a transfer student without the "C" average on all work attempted)

Davidson College (N. C.)

Millsap College (Jackson, Miss.)

Wofford College (Spartanburg, S. C.)

Southwestern at Memphis (Tenn.)

Scarritt College (Nashville, Tenn.)

University of Richmond (Va.)

Mary Baldwin College (Staunton, Va.)

Baptist College of Charleston (S. C.)

Furnam University (Greenville, S. C.)

Duke University (Durham, N. C.)

Wake Forest University (Winston-Salem, N. C.)

John C. Smith University (Charlotte, N. C.)

Salem College (Winston-Salem, N. C.)

Bennett College (Greensboro, N. C.)

St. Leo College (Fla.)

Florida Memorial College (Miami)

Weleyan College (Macon, Ga.)

Guilford College (Greensboro, N. C.)

Radford College (Va.)

Florida Atlantic Univ. (Boca Raton) Officially "no." However, each case considered "independently."

Belmont College (Nashville, Tenn.)

George Mason College (Fairfax, Va.)

Group III

(Those schools which did not respond to that part of question number 4 concerning the necessity of a "C" average before admissions)

Virginia Wesleyan College (Norfolk)

Pembroke State Univ. (N. C.)

Tenn. Wesleyan College (Athens)

Erskine College (Due West, S. C.)

Emory and Henry College (Emory, Va.)

Brenau College (Gainesville, Fla.)

Mars Hill College (N. C.)

Next week, we will want to start a series of two articles on the Chowan College student and the Selective Service requirements for continued study and the classification of I-S or I(S)C. Be sure to read this column next week.



## Vietnam dove speaks on campus

Former Sen. Joseph F. Clark of Pennsylvania and well-known "dove" on the war in Vietnam discusses a question from John Lancaster, Chowan freshman, following a talk in Marks Hall auditorium on Monday.

# Former Sen. Clark favors voting by 18-year-olds

By FRANK GRANGER

Joseph F. Clark, former Democratic Senator of Pennsylvania and former mayor of Philadelphia, spoke to a small audience Monday on draft reform and the Vietnam War.

The Senator spoke upon invitation of the social science department. He served as a U.S. Senator from 1956 to 1968 and is now president of World Federalists U.S.A. He spoke earlier at the First Baptist Church in Ahsokie to a United Nations' forum.

Clark, a dove and opponent to the Vietnam War, listed what he called the "stubborn facts." Number one he cited the large number of men killed and wounded every week. Second was the large war budget of 30 billion a year.

The third "stubborn fact" was the split in the country over the war. He illustrated with the campus unrest.

His final and most deliberated point concerned the wasted manpower and materials. Clark said the war drained the country of money which could be put to work reducing air and water pollution, and hunger. He noted also the "brain drain" by industry and the military upon the educational institutions to meet the war demands.

Clark went on to say, "The military-industrial complex brought us into this war for no national reason, we don't know how to get out." He gave a brief history of our in-

volvement in the war. On the Paris peace talks he stated, "We are no further along than we were before."

His conclusion was that there would be "no win for either side," and our only solution would be to "get out." He explained that the best way he knew of would be for the "Congress to exercise power over the purse strings." In short, urge the president to "get the boys home."

On the draft Clark declared what he thought would be "as popular as the bubonic plague" that is the drafting of 18 and 19 year olds only to fulfill our military needs. He received applause, however, when he said he was in favor of giving the vote to 18-year-olds.

When asked, "Would the withdrawal of troops cause a depression," he said, "no." "Thirteen million men were demobilized at the end of World War II."

Clark went on to say that the needs of the cities would take up the slack and that the American people had been "brain-washed" by the Pentagon into thinking otherwise.

He expressed discouragement in the government of South Vietnam and also the people. He called the government "Fascist" and a "dictatorship." He said the people "only want to be left alone."

With the total United States troop withdrawal he said he was sure the Republic of South Vietnam would fall.