

## The Inquiring PHOTOGRAPHER

By FRANK GRANGER  
Question: What do you think of a woman being SGA president?

Where asked: Marks Hall



Angela Thorne, sophomore, Castalia, N. C. Fine, I think women are capable. There shouldn't be any problems. Women are just as capable as men. I doubt that a woman could be elected here. Chowan sticks to its habits. They don't like to change.

Mrs. Daisy Lou Mixon, Religion Department. I think that would be a good idea. I see no reason for a woman not being president. I think that in this day of equal opportunities that a woman could do a good man. Of course I am not against men, but I think it would be nice to have a woman president.



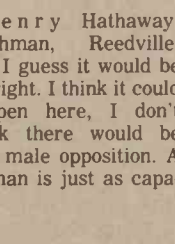
Carl H. Simmons, Science and Mathematics Department. Oh, I think it would be all right. From my own personal experience at Chowan I think a woman would be a better president. In my dealings with students, girls take their responsibility more seriously. I doubt that this will happen because of the student ratio.



Roy Lowe, freshman, Columbia, N. C. I believe if she has got the quality and can be a good leader I wouldn't object to it at all. I believe it could happen here. I believe she would get the votes from the boys. It depends if she is an able leader. I have no objections to a girl president.



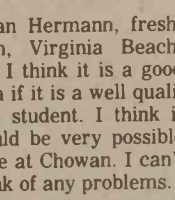
Henry Hathaway, freshman, Reedville, Va. I guess it would be all right. I think it could happen here. I don't think there would be any male opposition. A woman is just as capable.



Curt Gilmore, freshman, Salisbury, Md. If a girl wants to pursue a business career and needs or desires the experience of meeting people and challenges I think she should run. If she can keep her grades high I see nothing wrong with it. I don't think it could happen here though. If she does think this is an important factor in her education and has something to contribute I see nothing wrong with it.



Jan Hermann, freshman, Virginia Beach, Va. I think it is a good idea if it is a well qualified student. I think it would be very possible here at Chowan. I can't think of any problems.



Ron Owen, sophomore, Norfolk, Va. I don't think it makes much difference what sex they are if they are qualified. It's happened at other schools, so why not here. I'd say a girl would put more of herself into the job than a guy would. The only way you can find out is to elect one and see what happens. Don't knock it 'till you try it!



Scott Litchfield, freshman, Norfolk, Va. A lot of times a woman has more reasonable ideas. They are not as rational as men. In high school we had a girl and she did a good job. Their aims are more reasonable to the administration. The only thing I have against a girl is a lot of times they are not as stern as a man. It all depends on the girl.



# Pauline's contributions are assets to her and to Chowan

By CHUCK BOWEN  
Pauline Bell Robinson, 18, is from Ahsokie, N. C., and attended Ahsokie High School before coming to Chowan. "I came to Chowan for many reasons. The primary ones were that it was close to home and offered excellent scholarship opportunities. My parents also influenced me to come here so that I might adjust more readily to a university when I transfer," stated Pauline.

Pauline played an active role as a Chowan freshman last year. She was the leading lady in the play "Life with Father," and she had a part in the play "Pygmalion." She was vice president of Delta Psi Omega, a member of the girl's basketball team, Smoke Signals' society editor, member of

Phi Theta Kappa and she had the highest freshman scholastic average.

She was entered in two beauty pageants. Pauline was second-runner-up in the Miss Ahsokie Beauty Pageant in 1968 and she was the Delta Psi Omega sweetheart last year.

In her sophomore year Pauline is the Smoke Signals' editor, Delta Psi Omega president, the Phi Theta Kappa treasurer and a member of the Homecoming Court for 1969. She had a part in the play "The Nifty Shop" and is on the Hospitality Committee.

Pauline says, "I enjoy journalism and news reporting a great deal and the benefits it offers. It gives me a chance to become

better acquainted with more individuals."

Pauline plans to transfer to the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and complete her education there. She wants to major in either sociology or French.

She has several hobbies. She enjoys playing the piano and is very active in sports. She says, "I enjoy most normal coed activities."

Pauline is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Robinson of Ahsokie, and is an only child.

She is truly one of Chowan's most outstanding students. She keeps herself very busy and involved in Chowan College. She deserves a lot of credit for the work she has contributed to this college.



'Smoke Signals' editor has many headaches

## It may not be for real, but this sociological trial

By PAULINE ROBINSON  
"The national indicator is going down! What are we going to do?"  
"Let's invest in Basin."  
"I'm cashing in my stock."  
"Let's go to the casino."  
"I was arrested for bank robbery."  
"I'm going to the tomorrow unless I get my subsistence ticket!"

Have you heard statements like this lately from students and wondered what was going on? No doubt you have.

Well they were serious! These students were planning on doing exactly as they said for they are living in a society different from the normal one at Chowan.

Where is this society? In Professor Corbett's sociology 205 class.

What is it? A make believe society on the outside but a very real one for the class members.

Why does it exist? It happens to be a sociological experimental game which teaches students through actual experience how society functions.

A mock society is set up in each classroom with slums as well as the upper class status.

There is a bank which is operated by the instructor. Various enterprises, industries, police forces, judiciary, labor unions and political parties are established in addition to anything else the group feels that their society needs to make money or provide entertainment or general welfare for the people.

Yes, there is a rule book which is merely a guideline for setting up the society. After it's set up, the group is on its own to function as a realistic society.

Each session individuals must purchase subsistence tickets which is like food to keep them alive. If they fail to obtain this ticket due to scarcity, high cost or poverty or any other reason, they will be subject to dying and dropping out of the game.

Yes, it sounds like all fun, but these characters are taking it pretty seriously. The big guys are fretting over the national indicator and the stock market while those in the ghetto region are struggling to exist.

When the experiment draws to an end the society members will return to their true role as student and write a term paper on what they learned in society's rat race.

## 'One score and 11 years from now...'

By JOAN CLARK  
(Editor's Note: Winton sophomore, Mrs. Joan Clark, has been named Student Nurse of the Year by members of the Student Nurses' Association at Chowan College. She will complete her nursing program in May, 1970. The following sketch was written as a part of her work.)

Bleep! Bleep! Bleep! I reached to turn the buzzer off and to turn on the monitor at the surgical ward. The patient in x4

was being prepared for surgery. Each patient's room is equipped so it can easily be transformed for surgery. A fuse had blown and the ultraviolet light was unable to properly disinfect the room. It had been a busy day with many routine tasks; I welcomed the change.

Lately, I had the feeling of being trapped. Monitors, electric rooms, IBM, everything! Where was the patient in all of this? Had we come so far only to miss out on the

most important part of nursing! Where was oral communication and all the techniques that were used to meet patients' emotional needs!

Yes, I talk with patients, but usually on monitors. With a glance I could see temperature, pulse, and blood pressure. I knew how the patients were progressing, but I could not get rid of this feeling of detachment from it all. I wanted to reach out to these patients to let them know I cared about each one with their individual problems. To listen warmly and attentively with the whole self demands conscious application. To discuss problems with a monitor was very difficult if not impossible for most patients. How could I expect to deal with a frightened patient over a monitor?

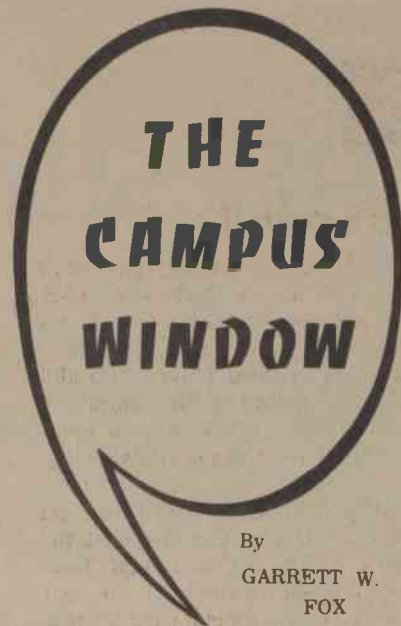
Bleep! Bleep! The patient in x4 was ready for surgery. I got up from my desk surrounded by many miraculous machines and walked around the corridor into this patient's room. "Yes, Mrs. Jetson, what can I do for you?" Mrs. Jetson looked up from her bed. Her face was transformed. An anxious, worried look changed to a pleasant smile. "Nurse, I'm so glad you came." She reached out to touch my hand. At that moment I knew words were not necessary to show this patient my concern. My presence was all the reassurance she needed. She asked, "Will you stay with me until they put me to sleep?" "Yes, Mrs. Jetson, I'll be here."

Soon she was asleep and I walked back to my desk. Such a small thing and yet I reached this patient. Suddenly, I realized that I had let nursing become routine. I had let my nursing care focus on tasks and routines and not patients. I preformed automatically withdrawing myself from it all. The patients had not changed. This was the turning point. Now, understanding why I was separated from my patients I was able to get on the road and journey back to nursing.

"There is no better exercise for the heart than reaching down and lifting somebody up." John Andrew Holmes



What a place to meditate—and it was COLD



By GARRETT W. FOX

## Members of SNA attend conference

By RUTH MANSON  
Members of the Chowan SNEA attended the annual Fall Conference for the chapters of the Student North Carolina Education Association at the NCEA Center in Raleigh Nov. 15.

The highlight of the session was the presentations by four experts in four areas of interest to the state: Preparing to Teach Minorities, North Carolina's Kindergarten Program, Innovations in Student Teaching, and Sex Education.

Following the presentations were group discussions which were led by chapter leaders and the state advisory committee. Afterwards a buffet luncheon was held. During the luncheon, Dr. Elizabeth Welch of Salem College addressed the group on "The Education of a Communist."

Harrison Tawney, advisory committee chairman, moderated a discussion on legislation, curriculum workshops, student involvement, and other issues facing the profession.

Members from the Chowan attending this conference were: Jim Bass, Ann Gilbert, Thomas Gregory, Roxane Lindsay, and Ruth Manson.

Arrangements are being made for members to attend the Convention in Charlotte, March 20 and 21.

## SNA presents drug program

By JULIE HOSKINS  
The Student Nurses' Association of Chowan presented a program on drugs to the members of nursing District Eight.

The meeting was held in Marks Hall Auditorium on Nov. 18. Joan Clark, president of the Chowan SNA, welcomed the group. Refreshments were served.

## Christmas dance is tonight 8 to 1

Tonight in the Thomas Cafeteria Clifford Curry and Ginger Thompson and will entertain for the Christmas dance and from 8 p.m. to 1 a.m.

The dress is semi-formal and the price is \$2 a couple.

Girls have been given late permission which extends to 1:15 a.m.

There will be a receiving line which will include Dr. and Mrs. Whitaker, Dr. and Mrs. Lowe, Dean and Mrs. Lewis as well as the SGA officers.

The band comes from Wilson, N. C. and is reported as being excellent.

## Advisor-advisee meet

Next Monday there will be a very important advisor-advisee meeting from 4 to 5 p.m. in the same rooms that you have previously been reporting to.

Exams, summer school, registration for next semester, and term-reports will be discussed.

Anyone who fails to attend this meeting will be put on a week's social campus.

## Drama students attend workshop

By PAULINE ROBINSON  
Recently members of the drama department attended a dramatic workshop with Mrs. Edith Larson at UNC in Chapel Hill.

The purpose of the morning workshop was to instruct drama students in better theater techniques.

Three professional judges reviewed a one-act play, given that morning, for the purpose of pointing out what they were looking for in a production.

The afternoon session included the production of three one-act plays given by the Carolina playmakers—"The Apple Tree," "The Lady or the Tiger," and "Passionella."

Chowan's drama students then traveled to N. C. State University in Raleigh to view Shakespeare's "The Taming of the Shrew," by a professional group.

Attending the workshop with Mrs. Larson were students Diane Trump, Skip Holland, Jimmy Morton, Rod Dew, Mary Joyce Bowen and Pauline Robinson. Professor Brannon, who teaches English at Chowan, also went with his wife.

In actual practice the laws are rarely enforced to their fullest, but the fact that they do exist and that they are sometimes enforced—especially against "undesirables"—admits a dubious win to the anti-pot forces in this battle of myths.

A few examples should suffice to point out the preposterous nature of some of these laws.

In a number of states a second conviction for possession of marijuana can carry a stiffer penalty than either armed robbery or forcible rape. In North Dakota the penalty for first offense possession is 99 years at hard labor, while in Louisiana an adult who sells marijuana to a minor may receive the death penalty!

After reading the last several paragraphs, one might decide to petition the cafeteria to spice up Wednesday night meals with Alice B. Tokalas brownies—but the point is that there exist just as many myths on the other side of the argument.

The "liberal-hippie-head" myths state that marijuana is non-addictive, doesn't lead to the use of hard drugs, produces a mild state of nonaggressive euphoria, does not lead to violence or promiscuity, has no effect on mental stability, and causes no physical damage; and, for all these reasons, it is a safe and legal drug.

First, although marijuana is not physically addictive, it may be psychologically addictive; that is, the regular user may find that he needs marijuana daily in order to cope with reality (in the same way that an alcoholic needs alcohol in order to get through each day).

To date there has been no reputable research demonstrating whether such a psychological dependence may develop. The necessity of such research is obvious.

Second, although marijuana itself doesn't lead the user to other drugs, two factors associated with its use may influence the individual to sample narcotics.

One factor of particular importance among the underprivileged—who are more likely to be seeking an escape from their world—is that the drug seller has a very powerful economic motive for encouraging the individual to try addictive drugs. In addition, a person who is psychologically predisposed to abuse one drug is likely to abuse other drugs as well.

Third, the exact effects produced by smoking marijuana are not well established. It does seem to produce a mild euphoria, drowsiness, and an increased appetite in some users, but other users have reported either no noticeable effect or an unpleasant feeling and nausea.

Important in determining the effect produced is both the "set"—what the subject thinks will be the effect on him—and the setting in which the drug is used.

Among friends who claim pot will produce a pleasant sensation, this probably will be the effect; among strangers, and without any prior expectations about the drug, the effect is just as likely to be an unpleasant one.

Fourth, although marijuana is not an aphrodisiac and does not, in itself, cause violence, it does, like alcohol, lower the inhibitions; this may lead to behavior that would not occur without the drug. The effect, then, depends on the individual's own inclinations and not on any particular property of the drug.

Fifth, although Zimberg and Weil, in the study mentioned above, found no temporary physical harm from marijuana use, another study has led to contradictory results. In research using synthetic THC (the active ingredient in marijuana), it was found that large doses (equal to about ten cigarettes) produced "psychotic symptoms, including delusions and hallucinations, in most of the volunteers." The same research also showed that psychotic reactions sometimes occurred, for unknown reasons, in some individuals who take smaller amounts.

Finally, although it is clear that the present marijuana laws are too harsh and should be revised, too little is known about marijuana to legalize its use. And it is just this point—that we know too little about marijuana (particularly its long term physical effects) that has allowed these dual myths to arise.

There exists a very definite need for objective, thorough, and long range research on marijuana. Then, perhaps, we can take a "rational approach to pot."