

Continued Enrollment Allowed Without 'C' Average

By D.H. Nicholson, Registrar

As was indicated in the September 30 issue of the "Smoke Signals," our present report, the third of a series of reports concerning a study completed this summer, will be centered around the third inquiry of the questionnaire mailed to 200 colleges and universities fully accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. This third inquiry is as follows:

(3) What are the requirements for continued enrollment at your institution?

Of the 148 total responses to the questionnaire (or 74 per cent return-rate), 144 institutions (or 97 per cent of the total respondents) could be used in this series of reports, leaving 4 institutions of the total which either did not wish their answers released or which mailed back incomplete responses. And of the 144 respondents used in this study, only 42 institutions (or just under 30 per cent) indicated that a "C" average was required for continued enrollment. With little or no further qualification, this latter group generally meant that if a student, transfer or otherwise, ever fell below a straight "C" average in any one semester in regular attendance, he would be placed on academic probation the following semester with the possibility of academic suspension after the second semester if the over-all "C" average were not earned during the probationary period. Clearly this group of schools (those listed in Group I below) represented a minority of the respondents. Hence, a majority of the respondents to the questionnaire which are to be used in these reports indicated that a student would not necessarily have to have an across-the-board "C" average each and every semester in regular attendance in order to be eligible for continued enrollment. Of the 144 used responses, 92 institutions (or over 63 per cent of the used responses) would allow a student to continue in good standing although he would not necessarily have an over-all "C" average in any one semester of during his career at the institution up to his senior year or graduation, at which time he would be required to have an over-all "C" average to apply for graduation. This latter group of institutions (those listed in Group II below) would clearly offer advantages to the transfer student, advantages which he might not enjoy at those institutions in Group I. Probably the more obvious advantage would be that concerning adjustment: A student attending one of the institutions in Group II would have more time to adjust to the possibly more rigorous atmosphere and pace of a new campus and, perhaps, more advanced requirements and workload.

Also of the 144 responses, 10 institutions (or not quite 7 per cent of the total used in this series of reports) gave no specific answer to this third inquiry. For the sake of clarity, the respondents to this third query of the questionnaire will be placed in one of three groupings. In Group I will be placed those institutions which responded with a reference that a "C" average would be required for continued enrollment. In some instances, the respondent stated that the "C" average would be required for every semester in regular attendance. In other instances, the semester qualification was not specifically mentioned. However, in most instances where only the "C" average was noted, we would have to assume that this latter group would mean a "C" average for each and every semester in attendance with them. Some preliminary checks of this latter group's catalogs bore out this assumption.

In Group II will be placed those institutions which attached some qualification to their statement of academic standards for continued enrollment. In essence, this group will be composed of those institutions which indicated in one way or another that a straight across-the-board "C" average every semester in regular attendance would not be a definite prerequisite for continued enrollment, in good standing, although most of these institutions would still require a "C" average on all work attempted for actual graduation. Group II will also include those institutions which employ a type of graduated scale or system of hours and quality points in determining the academic status of their students. For instance, the following example of this "graduated" scale or what some colleges and universities call a "graduated retention scale" will help the reader to understand the practice of allowing a student to continue in enrollment though he may not have an over-all "C"

average until his senior year or until he applies for graduation. The University of Southern Mississippi has forwarded the following chart to explain their system or scale for continued enrollment:

ACADEMIC STANDARDS
An undergraduate student will be allowed to continue in the University as long as he maintains the following grade point average on courses attempted at the University of Southern Mississippi:

Following is the Total Hours Attempted (including transferred courses) and the Required Grade Point Average (on USM credit only):
19 through 40—1.25
41 through 100—1.50
101 through 118—1.70
119 through 131—1.85
132 and above—1.95 (based on 4.0 scale)

A transfer or freshman student will not be required to meet these standards until the end of his second quarter.

Although the numbers and quality points (based either on the semester or quarter system as well as on the 3.0, 4.0 or 5.0 grade point system) will vary from institution to institution, the rule involved is that it is possible for a student at one of these institutions to be enrolled in good standing and yet not have a "C" average. But these institutions, again, will require a "C" average from graduation. For the sake of expediency, the institutions named in Group II which utilize some sort of a graduated retention scale or system will be so noted, with the simple designation being placed right beside the name of the school. In other cases of Group II where there are qualifications for continued enrollment appreciably different than those stated or implied in the graduated retention scale, these specific qualifications will be clearly noted with the institutions concerned.

Group III is composed of those schools which did respond to the questionnaire but which did not respond to this third inquiry.

Group I—Those schools which simply stated that a "C" average is required for continued enrollment and/or that a student must earn a minimum of "C" average on all work attempted for each and every semester in attendance.

1. University of Alabama
2. Texas A&M University
3. Southern Methodist University
4. Bennett College (N.C.)
5. Henderson State College (Ark.)
6. Eastern Kentucky University (plus social accountability)
7. Tuskegee Institute (Ala.)
8. Blue Mountain College (Miss.)
9. Madison College (Va.)
10. College of the Ozarks (Ark.)
11. Loyola University (La.)
12. University of Southwestern Louisiana
13. University of Louisville (Ky.)
14. Florida Southern College
15. George Peabody College for Teachers (Tenn.)
16. Emory University (Ga.)
17. Benedict College (S.C.)
18. Jacksonville University (Fla.)
19. Johnson C. Smith University (N.C.)
20. University of North Carolina at Wilmington
21. Old Dominion College (Va.)
22. University of Tampa (Fla.)
23. Elon College
24. Tennessee Wesleyan College
25. Texas Lutheran College
26. University of Florida at Gainesville
27. Coker College (S.C.)
28. Southwestern at Memphis (Tenn.)
29. Memphis Academy of Arts (Tenn.)
30. Columbia College (S.C.)
31. Southwestern University (Texas)
32. Wofford College (S.C.)
33. Stratford College (Va.)
34. Southern University (La.)
35. Longwood College (Va.)
36. Union University (Tenn.)
37. David Liscumb College (Tenn.)
38. Virginia Wesleyan College
39. Berry College (Ga.)
40. Virginia Polytechnic Institute
41. Greensboro College (N.C.)
42. East Tennessee State University

Group II

Those schools which indicated some qualification other than a straight "C" average for continued enrollment:

1. Clemson University (S.C.) graduated retention scale
2. Tulane University (La.) "In order to qualify for readmission for a second year, a full-time student must pass 6 units (each course equals one unit) of C average work in a calendar year (September to September including a summer session if necessary). To return for a third

year 14 units of C average work are required.

3. University of Miami (Fla.) graduated retention scale and "transfer students start with a new G.P.A."

4. Mississippi State University (State College, Miss.) "No more than 14 quality points deficient figured on a 4 point system and P.E. is not counted in evaluation."

5. Sul Rose State College (Texas) "1.8 on 4.0 GPA evaluated on even semester."

6. Georgia State College at Milledgeville — 1.5 - freshman, 1.6 - Sophomore, 1.7 - Junior, 1.8 Senior, 2.0 - Graduation. (4.0 equals "A")

7. Texas Women's University — "Freshman must maintain 9 semester hours and 9 grade points—all other must maintain 9 sem. hrs. and 12 grade points" on the 3.0 system.

8. Union College (Ky.) "There is no absolute rule. One must acquire a "C" average for graduation. Improvement in the point standing usually merits continuation."

9. Texas Christian University "The requirements for continued enrollment at our institution are 1.8 g.p.a. (on a 4.0 system) for juniors and 2.0 for seniors."

10. Randolph-Macon Woman's College (Va.) "A student must have passed a minimum of 18 hours in any academic year in order to be eligible to return. To come back to us for the sophomore year she must have a cumulative quality point ratio of 0.5 (on the 3. system); for junior year 0.7; for senior year 0.9. She will be classified as on academic probation, however, unless the quality point ratio at the end of each of these years, figured cumulatively, is less than 0.6, 0.8, and 1.0."

11. Pfeiffer College (N.C.) "Maintaining a "C" (or close to it) average."

12. University of Houston (Texas) graduated retention scale

13. Florida Institute of Technology Graduated retention scale

14. Oglethorpe College (Ga.) On the 4. system—Freshman - 1.8, Sophomore - 2.0, Junior and Senior - 2.2.

15. Tennessee Technological Institute Graduated retention scale

16. University of Richmond (Va.) "grade pt. deficiency (cumulative) may not be over .24."

17. University of Virginia "30 points-semester. When deficit (cumulative) exceeds 12-probation; 24-suspension."

18. Mars Hill College (N.C.) graduated retention scale

19. Vanderbilt University (Tenn.) "24 hrs. 18 pts. first year, 54-48 second year—then 12-12 per semester."

20. University of Dallas (Texas) "2 pt. average (4. system) after the first semester of junior year."

21. Guilford College (N.C.) "C average at end of Jr. year."

22. Norfolk State College (Va.) Freshman year -1.2 average (4. system), Sophomore year - 1.5 average, Junior year - 1.8 average, to enter Senior year - 2.0.

23. Arkansas State University (State University, Ark.) graduated retention scale

24. North Carolina Wesleyan College "If he transfers below a C average in a special case, he is required to make a C average every semester or be on probation or possibly suspended."

25. Campbellsville College (Ky.) For transfers: End of first semester - 1.4, end of second semester - 1.6, end of third semester - 1.8, end of the fourth semester 2.0 (on a 4.0 system)

26. Tusculum College (Tenn.) "Based on number of hours successfully completed per quarter."

27. Hampden-Sidney College (Va.) "On the 4.0 system - each successive semester: 1.2, 1.4, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 2.0, 2.0." The reader can see that these figures are for a four year degree program.

28. Arkansas Polytechnic College — graduated retention scale

29. Trinity University (Texas) "Cumulative averages of 1.5 at end of first semester, 1.75 end of second, 1.9 end of third and 2.0 from there until graduation."

30. Transylvania University (Ky.) "Approximately C average."

31. Louisiana Polytechnic Institute "Maintaining a minimum 1.5 each quarter" (on 4.0 system)

32. University of Southern Mississippi Graduated Retention Scale

33. Bridgewater College (Va.) graduated retention scale

34. Newcomb College (Women's Division of Tulane University) (La.) "Continued enrollment is contingent upon 12 hours of "C" work plus normal progress towards the degree."

35. Wake Forest University (N.C.) "1.65 for Jrs. and 1.87 for Seniors" (4.0 system)

36. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (on the 4.0 system) "At the end of two semesters, he must present a 1.25; at the end of four semesters, he must present a 1.5; at the end of six semesters, he must a 1.9. He must have at least a 2.0 on his work at the University in order to graduate."

37. St. Mary's University (Texas) graduated retention scale

38. Furman University (S.C.) "To remain in good standing at Furman, a student must meet certain prescribed standards. He is dismissed permanently from the University if he falls under academic probation three times. And academic probation is determined through a quantitative standard and a qualitative standard."

Quantitative: "During any term, if a student takes three courses, he must pass two; if he takes two courses, he must pass one—if he takes one, he must pass it."

Qualitative: "After the first calendar year of enrollment at Furman, each student must have a minimum grade point average of 1.3; after two calendar years, 1.7; after three, 2.0; and after each subsequent calendar year, 2.0."

39. Ouachita Baptist University (Ark.) "Maintain their grade avg. plus good personal conduct." (no other qualifications)

40. St. Leo College (Fla.) "1.5 at end of freshman year, 1.7 at end of sophomore year, 1.9 at end of junior year and 2.0 to graduate."

41. Baptist College of Charleston (S.C.) If student's average falls below 2.0 for any two consecutive semesters the student is asked to leave the school for one semester. "We have not permanently suspended a student yet."

42. High Point College (N.C.) 67 or more hours equals 1.0 (3.0 scale)

43. Meredith College (N.C.) graduated retention scale

44. Salem College (N.C.) Juniors and third-year college students must have 66 semester hours at the end of the year with a cumulative quality point ratio of 1.7 (on 4.0 scale); otherwise, they automatically exclude themselves from college unless special exception is made by the faculty."

45. King College (Tenn.) "Must pass at least 8 hours each semester."

46. Methodist College (N.C.) "Upper division classification junior status) requires the maintenance of a minimum of 1.9 (4.0 system) average for good standing."

47. University of Mississippi (University, Miss.) "Student remains in good standing with 1.5 per sem. (on 4.0 scale)"

48. Averett College (Va.) graduated retention scale

49. Campbell College (N.C.) graduated retention scale (146 separate positions on the scale)

50. Cumberland College (Ky.) "After two semesters 1.6, 3 semesters 1.7, 4 semesters 1.8, 5 semesters 1.9, 6 semesters until graduation 2.0."

51. Atlantic Christian College (N.C.) graduated retention scale

52. Randolph-Macon College (Men's) (Ashland, Va.) Graduated Retention Scale

53. East Carolina University On 4.0 system: "Three qtrs - 1.35, 6 qtrs - 1.6, 9 qtrs - 1.8, 12 qtrs - 1.9"

54. Hollins College (Va.) Graduated retention scale

55. George Mason College (Va.) "Transfer students must present "C"-2.0 average for admission - Dean responsible for academic program after acceptance."

56. University of South Alabama Graduated retention scale

57. Mary Baldwin College (Va.) "We have a requirement for increasing the GPA every year."

58. Stetson University (Fla.) "C" average or "satisfactory progress (min. 1.80 avg.)" (on 4.0 system)

59. Litchburg College (Va.) Freshman - 1.5, Sophomore - 1.6, Junior - 1.7, Senior 1.8 "and seniors must have 2.0 in major field."

60. Brenau College (Ga.) Graduated retention scale

61. Carson-Newman College (Tenn.) Graduated retention scale

62. Middle Tennessee State University-Graduated retention scale

63. Lincoln Memorial University (Tenn.) "C" average or "good progress toward it and good social record."

64. Virginia Military Institute "A cadet is allowed a maximum of 10 regular session semesters in which to complete degree requirements. A cadet must have at the beginning of the following specified semesters the indicated cumulative weighted grade point average:

Fifth Semester, 1.60; seventh semester, 1.80; ninth semester, 1.90." (4.0 scale.)

65. Sweet Briar College (Va.) "Every student must have for graduation at least a 1.0 (equivalent to a 'C' average)."

66. Western Carolina State University Graduated retention scale

67. Lenoir Rhyne College (N.C.) (4.0 scale) "1.2 for freshmen, 1.5 for sophomore, 1.7 for junior, 1.9 for mid year senior." and a 2.0 for graduation.

68. Catawba College (N.C.) "a) To enter sophomore year a student must have a 1.35 cumulative average.— b) To enter junior year a student must have a 1.8 cumulative average.— c) To enter the senior year a student must have a 2.0 cumulative average." (4.0 scale.)

69. Maryville College (Tenn.) "Requirements for continued enrollment will vary with the individual student as their (sic) records are evaluated by the Committee on Admissions and Standing."

70. Roanoke College (Va.) Graduated retention scale

71. Radford College (Va.) Deficit "cannot exceed -12 Q.P. on a 3.0 grading system."

72. Virginia Commonwealth University "To be making normal progress, a student should maintain a "C" average with a

grade point deficiency of 21 or more resulting in automatic suspension."

73. North Carolina State University (Raleigh) "Enrolled students may continue here as long as the cumulative records show they are not more than 25 quality points below a cumulative 2.0" (based on 4.0 scale)

74. Centenary College (La.) "Freshmen must attain GPA of 1.6 (on 4.0 scale) Sophomores - 1.8, Juniors - 1.9"

75. Southeastern La. College "To remain in good standing, student "must earn at least a 1.500 (on the 4 pt system)."

76. University of Corpus Christi (Texas) "Pass 9 hrs. and earn 9 grade points (3.0 system)."

77. Texas Tech University "An Extensive, somewhat liberal, graduated retention scale."

78. Delta State College (Miss.) Graduated retention scale

79. Georgia Southern College Graduated retention scale

80. Grambling College (La.) "Not less than 1.5 average in any one semester. An overall "C" average is required for graduation."

81. Scarritt College (Tenn.) "satisfactory grade average."

82. Tarleton State College (Texas) "At the beginning of each long semester, each student who has accumulated a grade point deficiency of more than 30 grade points (on all work at-

tempted, including repeats) shall be placed on probation... At the end of each long semester, the student on scholastic probation who has not posted at least a 2.0 average for all work attempted during that semester, shall be suspended."

83. Wesleyan College (Ga.) Freshman, 1.5, Sophomores, 1.7; juniors, 1.85 (4.0 scale)

84. Austin Peay State University (Tenn.) Graduated retention scale

85. Hampton Institute (Va.) Graduated retention scale

86. Presbyterian College (S.C.) "after two or three semesters, a student must have a 1.20 grade point average; after four or five semesters, a 1.50 GPA; after six or more semesters, a 1.70 GPA based on the 4.0 system. We require for graduation a 2.0 grade point average."

87. University of Texas at Austin "Ultimately—a "C" average at UT"

88. Duke University (N.C.) "Successful completion of 2 of 4 courses per semester. No more than 2 failures allowed if heavier load taken."

89. Newberry College (S.C.) graduated retention scale

90. University of North Carolina at Charlotte graduated retention scale

91. Samford University (Alabama) graduated retention scale

Group III

Those institutions which did respond to the questionnaire but which did not respond directly to this third inquiry.

1. Centre College (Ky.)
2. Tift College (Ga.)
3. Belmont College (Tenn.)
4. Lander College (S.C.)
5. College of William and Mary (Va.)
6. University of North Carolina at Greensboro
7. Fisk University (Tenn.)
8. Louisiana State University
9. The Citadel (S.C.)
10. Morehead State University (Ky.)

It is to be assumed that reference to the catalogs of the preceding institutions would most likely give the needed information concerning the academic standards for continued enrollment.

In the next issue of "Smoke Signals," the following inquiry from the questionnaire will be discussed:

(4) Would you be willing to grant "conditional admission" to any student without the associates 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?

It is fairly obvious the reader should find the next report timely and interesting.

Hal Boyle's Column

Baby Sitters Grow Weary

By HAL BOYLE
NEW YORK (AP) — Remarks that young baby sitters get tired of hearing:

"When I baby sat at your age, Linda, I only charged 50 cents for an entire evening."

"I'm sorry there's nothing in the refrigerator to snack on but a couple of chicken wings, and they've been there for almost a week. If you don't eat them, would you mind feeding them to the cat?"

"You're five minutes late, Linda. Why is it that no one in the younger generation feels it is important to be prompt anymore?"

"Of course, it is none of my business since I'm not your mother, Linda, but if I were I certainly wouldn't let a daughter of mine go out at night wearing a dress that short."

"The kitchen is a total mess, and the sink is simply stacked with dirty dishes. If you don't mind neatening up the place while we're gone, I'll pay you an extra quarter."

"You should have no trouble with Alyce; she's a real angel. Little Jimmy is the one you have to watch. He likes to pretend he's a dog and sneak up behind you and bite your ankles."

"I hear you also baby sit for the Joneses, the family that just moved into the next block. They're supposed to be real weird. Tell me, what really goes on in their house."

"At the very last moment our neighbors decided to go along also, Linda, so they brought their two kids over. That means you'll have four to watch, but that shouldn't be too many for a big strong girl like you, should it, dear?"

"Oh my, I don't have any change left in my purse and all my husband has is a \$20 bill. I'm afraid you'll have to charge it and let me pay you double the next time I call you."

"Hello, hello, Linda? Honey, I know I promised you we'd be

back by 11:30 p.m., but something came up and we'll be a teensy-weensy bit late. Why don't you get a blanket and lie down on the sofa, and I'll wake you up when we finally make it home?"

"Hello, hello, Linda? Honey, I know I promised you we'd be

UNC Quarter Performs

The quartet-in-residence at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the North Carolina String Quartet, presented a concert in McDowell Columns auditorium at Chowan College Thursday, October 14.

Known throughout the southeast, the quartet has appeared on numerous community and college concert series as well as on educational television.

The violinists, Edgar and Dorothy Alden, are accomplished artists on both violin and viola. Dr. Edgar Alden, who founded the quartet in the early 1950's, is professor of violin and musicology at the University of North Carolina and Mrs. Alden is

the director of the Chapel Hill Young People's orchestra. Both are graduates of Oberlin Conservatory of Music.

Ann Woodward, violist, also received undergraduate training at Oberlin. She earned degrees from the Curtis Institute of Music and the Yale School of Music.

Charles Griffith, cellist, received advanced training at Juillard under the celebrated artist-teacher, Leonard Rose, following his graduation from Oberlin Conservatory. He is principal cellist in the University Symphony and at present heads the North Carolina unit of the American String Teachers Association.

People In The News

SACRAMENTO, Calif. (AP) — Actor Art Lund is suing the wife of actor Robert Stack for \$750,000 for the death of Mrs. Lund in an auto accident.

The suit filed in Superior Court alleges that Mrs. Stack was driving too fast last Oct. 15 when her rented station wagon went into a ditch near Metropolitan Airport, fatally injuring Mrs. Lund, 49, a passenger in the car.

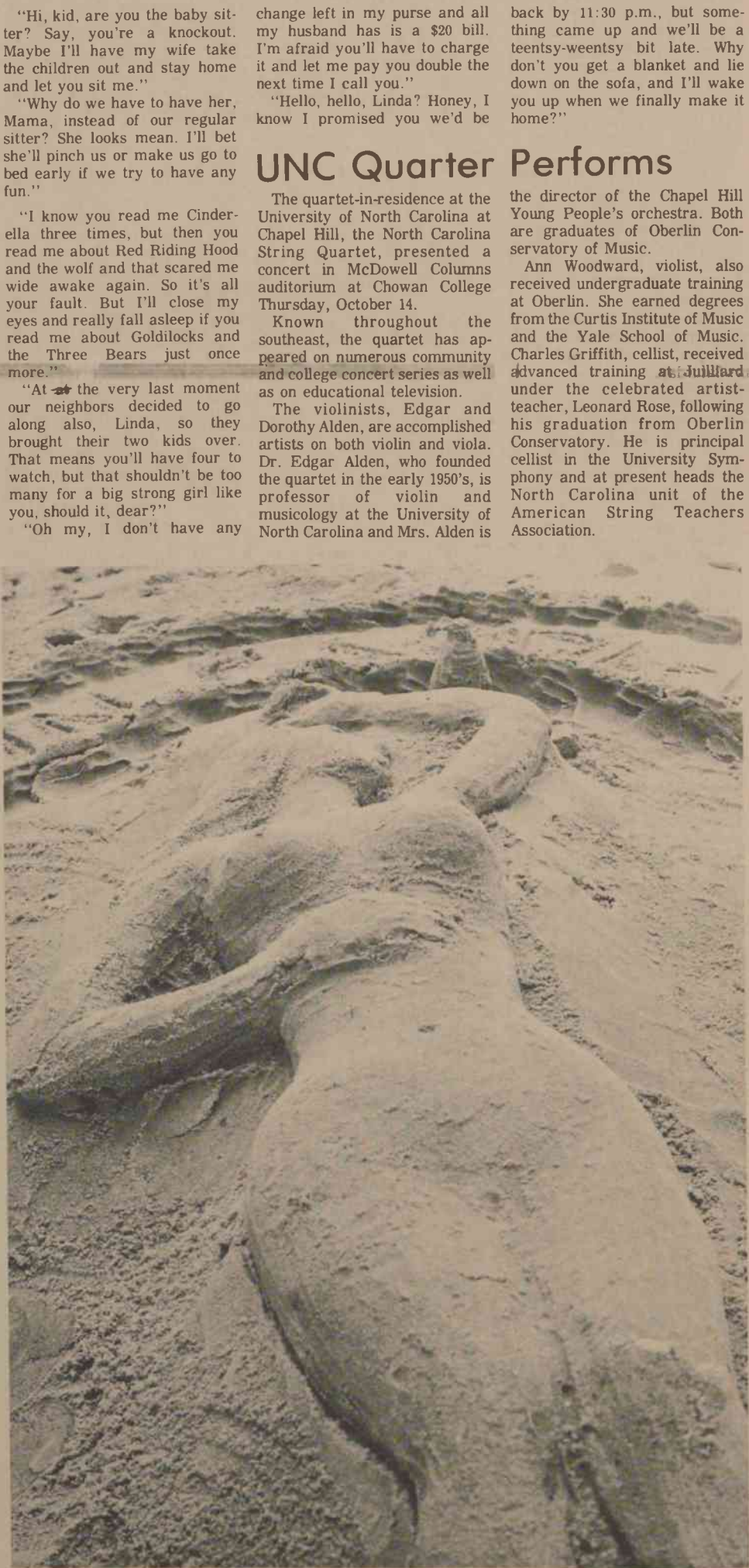
Lund also is suing the Hertz Corp., owner of the station wagon, and the Ford Motor Co., alleging the vehicle was defective and unsafe and that its power steering failed.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Elliot L. Richardson has been secretary of health, education and welfare since June 24, but his underlings have yet to learn to spell his name right.

The department's new telephone directory has come out spelling it "Elliott" with two Ts. A department news letter made the same mistake several weeks ago.

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP) — Bobby G. Seale, national chairman of the Black Panther party, has asked for dismissal of murder and other charges against him in the shooting death of a party member, claiming he has received prejudicial publicity.

At a court hearing Tuesday, Seale, 33, also asked that he be given a joint trial with Ericka Huggins, accused in the same case.



She created quite a stir!

The Mystery Woman of "Un Cappa Phitt" created by an anonymous sculptor graced the Chowan campus for a few days recently. She was formed of damp sand outside McDowell Columns.