



EXHIBITING ARTIST — Mrs. Mary Ann Pennington Walker, Pembroke State University art professor, is greeted by Chowan art professors (from left) Stanley Mitchell, Douglas Eubank and David Parker. Pen and ink drawings by Mrs. Walker were on display in the

Chowan Art Gallery during September. The artist is the daughter of Col. and Mrs. J. C. Pennington of Murfreesboro. Her mother and brother, James K. Pennington, are Chowan graduates.

Student Organizations Merge As Conservatism Rises to Top

By BILL SONN

BOLDER, COLO. (CPS) — Every once in a while, time catches up to the National Student Association. NSA, the Washington, D.C.-based organization that calls itself the representative of the American student body, has periodically suffered major internal disruptions that reflect issues and attitudes emerging on campus. In the mid-sixties, some members tried to move NSA into more anti-war and civil rights activism. In 1971, some wanted it to spend more time lobbying in Congress on those issues. And in those cases, the dissidents lost. Sometimes they left to form their own organizations. Thus were Students for a Democratic Society, the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee, Young Americans for Freedom, and the National Student Lobby born.

Something similar happened at the 1978 NSA convention in Boulder. Even as NSA and the National Student Lobby voted, in the spirit of unity, to merge into something called the United States Student Association (USSA), upheaval touched virtually every floor vote.

The disruption seemed to reflect not only the emerging power of schools in the Sun Belt states, but the apparently growing conservatism of the American student body.

Specifically the dissidents — who called themselves the Reform Caucus at the convention — protested that USSA, and NSA and NSL before it, had:

emphasized "social issues" like affirmative action, abortion rights, and the J.P. Stevens boycott at the expense of "educational issues" like financial aid and the nature of the proposed U.S. Dept. of Education.

Not accurately represented student opinion because the majority of the board of directors was appointed, not elected by the convention.

To accurately represent student student opinion because wealthy schools could afford to send more delegates to conventions than some larger, but poorer, schools.

The Reform Caucus was soundly defeated on all those points. But the defeats, ceded floor co-chair Chip Berlet, might have had more to do with caucus members inability to master convention procedures than with actual voting strength "How worthwhile?"

The reformers, significantly enough, drew most of their support from Sun Belt States like California, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Louisiana, and North Carolina. True to pattern, they left the convention grumbling about seceding from USSA and starting a new and different organization.

Among the moderate reformers was Mike Blackstone, who was eventually elected to the USSA board from the University of Alabama. After the convention, he told Alabama's *Crimson &*

White that "right now I just don't know how worthwhile belonging to (USSA) is." Jeb Hensarling of Texas A&M and Bob Richey of Louisiana State said they were definitely taking their schools out of the organization. The Colorado delegation left even before the final gavel, saying it would not tolerate a proposed USSA investigation into its affirmative action policies.

Peter Young, president of Associated Students at Cal State-Sacramento, had been empowered to take all California state schools out of USSA if the organization didn't approve proxy voting. Proxy voting would, Young figured, give his state system a full convention floor voice without spending the hundreds of dollars necessary to bring an entire California delegation to a convention.

Young, alone among the reformers, actually won a compromise on the issue. USSA still prohibits proxy voting, but will henceforth give California votes extra weight. Yet Young saw it as a hollow victory. "I've still got a lot of problems with" the compromise, California, he said after the convention, might secede anyway. Perhaps with an eye toward forming a new organization, he wrote a post-convention letter to the reformers thanking them for their support.

Other reformers are moving faster. Southeastern Conference student body presidents, for example, will meet in Athens, Ga., on October 14th to discuss what to do about membership in NSA.

More of the same

Jeb Hensarling of Texas A&M insisted that "this isn't an ideological split. It's about what kind of organization this is going to be." Yet Hensarling's own complaints about USSA's fiscal management, and the reformers' opposition to spending funds in pursuit of "social issues" led many to perceive the reformers as a wholly conservative force.

Individually, the reformers didn't seem ideologically united. Hensarling, for one, describes himself as a "Ford Republican." LSU's Richey is a Reaganite, while Peter Young passed out Jerry Brown buttons at the convention. Their unity instead was founded on a conservative view of organizational issues. They generally agree that the organization was being distorted by its emphasis on social issues. They also objected to the ways the group arrived at positions on social issues.

In a typical case, LSU's Richey recalled he "saw red" when he got an organization position paper on the Bakke case. "Here they were opposing Bakke, and telling congressmen they were speaking for me. Hell, they never even asked me."

The decision to oppose Allan Bakke's admission to medical school, it turns out, was made by the board. But the board, says Hensarling, isn't representative of USSA members. About 40 percent are appointed as "at-large

Colleges Combat Decline

(CPS) — Washington, D.C. — Colleges have been running scared since discovering the coming decline in college enrollment. But, with predictions of a 20 percent drop in the next decade, they haven't been sitting around, wringing their hands. Instead, they've been preparing for the slump by luring in an entirely new set of students via expanded non-credit adult and continuing education programs.

And it's working. The number of programs available is soaring, enrollment in the programs is increasing, and adult education's new image on many campuses is attracting a wider age group.

In the past eight years, the number of schools with continuing education activities has more than doubled, reports the National Center for Educational Statistics (NCES). The biggest increase, not surprisingly, comes from private two-year colleges. These colleges are thinking in terms of survival, as each year the number of such colleges decreases. Now, 147 private two-year colleges have continuing education programs, up 141 percent from 1967. Public two-year schools showed an increase of 134 percent.

Enrollment in those classes is up. NCES recorded a 56 percent jump in registration, with public two-year college registering the greatest increase.

Continuing education holds "the great future enrollment growths for colleges and universities," concludes NCES. Colleges like New York University, whose continuing education program is phenomenally successful, are coming to the same conclusion. Ann Marcus, dean of the NYU program observes "an almost unlimited potential for growth in terms of student demand."

A survey conducted at NYU's Management Institute, with 2,500 enrollees, showed 25-34 year-olds accounted for almost half the enrollment. The Institute offers "career" classes like public relations, marketing, and financial management.

More Student Voice Encouraged by SGA

By SUSAN PATE

The Student Government Association is composed of three branches; Legislature, Executive Board, and Judicial Council.

The Legislature is made up of one representative from each residence hall on campus and three day students. The Executive Board includes a president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, social co-chairman, social co-chairwoman, and historian. The Judicial Council is composed of one representative and one alternate from each residence hall.

In the past the Student Legislature has not been very strong and most of the activities on campus have been decided by the SGA Executive Board, which is composed of only a handful of students. It is hoped that the Student Legislature will be more active this year, giving more students, with a greater range of backgrounds, a voice in the Student Government, Vice President Scott Brumley said.

Each residence hall has a Student Legislature representative who is the students' link with the Student Government. If a student wishes a matter to be discussed by the Legislature, he should first discuss it with his representative who will in turn take it up at the next meeting.

Students can familiarize themselves with the SGA Constitution which is found on pages 95-108 in the Student Handbook.

The Student Legislature held its first meeting on Monday, September fourth. At this time six committees were chosen. The committees are as follows:

Regulatory Committee: Dan Fuchs, chairman; Mike Britt and Jane Bridgforth. This committee will deal with the Dean of the College and the Dean of Students concerning academic averages and conduct records of all appointed or elected officers and committee members. It will also examine financial records of all College-sponsored organizations and report to the Legislature at the end of each semester.

Speakers Committee: Scott White, chairman; Robert Lumpkins and Susan

Jolly. This group will sponsor lectures by speakers which have been approved by the Legislature and the President of the college.

Popular Entertainment Committee: Robin Beacham, chairman; Melanie Pattisall, Janet Herzing, Ricky Tharington, and Sammy Chines. "Pop" concerts, coffee house programs, and dances will be sponsored by this committee with approval from the Legislature.

Movies Committee: Bernie Miller, chairman, Rick Dye, Jerry Leach, Kevin Wilson, Mike Bosch and Randy Pope. Movies which are shown by the SGA, are sponsored by this committee after they have met the approval of the Legislature.

Special Events Committee: Nancy Log, chairman, Sandra Perry, Linda Klink, Francois Morrison and Jim Clark. This committee plans Homecoming (including the parade, dance, entertainment and crowning of the Queen), Football Day for Parents, Spring Festival, and the SGA Award Banquet.

College Boosters: Charles Williams, Joey Bunce, Robert Lumpkins, and Tandy Dunn. This group promotes student interest in athletic events and sponsors trips to away games.

The members of the Executive Board are Bryan Swartz, president; Brumley, vice president; Jennifer Watts, secretary; Johnny Hawthorn, treasurer; Pam Hall, social co-chairwoman; Bob Trout, social co-chairman; and Ron Majors, historian.

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BIPPIE Awards Offered For Second Year

The National Student Educational Fund is sponsoring, for the second year, the Better Information Project: Prizes in Education (BIPPIE), a national competition to encourage and recognize original student produced informational student.

\$500 awards will be given to each of the 12 best entries. Winners will then give their award money to the student organization or project of their choice.

Individual students and student organizations are eligible to enter the competition. All materials may be in any media and must be aimed at improving the information available to students concerning campus programs, opportunities and experiences, such as orientation handbooks or guides for women reentering college. Materials must have been produced during the 1977-78 or 1978-79 academic years.

Each of the 12 winners will win a trip to Washington, D. C. at which time the prize money will be awarded at a National Information Celebration.

Application packets are available from the National Student Educational Fund, 2000 P Street, NW, Suite 305, Washington, D.C. 20036.

Over 330 students entered the 1977-78 BIPPIE contest. Information from last year's competition is currently being compiled into a Project Research Report, will be available in late 1978.

The competition is supported by a grant from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare's Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education. To date, the Chronicle of Higher Education, the International Study Travel Center, and the Student Loan Marketing Association have also contributed to the project. The College Entrance Examination Board has donated funds toward the project's evaluation activities.

The competition is sponsored by the National Students Educational Fund, a national non-profit group engaged in research, information services and training activities from a student perspective.