

Interested In Submitting Material To The Voice? Check The Following Schedule For Deadline Dates

Material Deadline	Issue Dates
November 12, 1982	November 23, 1982
December 10, 1982	December 15, 1982
January 21, 1983	January 27, 1983
February 10, 1983	February 17, 1983
February 24, 1983	March 2, 1983
March 22, 1983	March 31, 1983
April 12, 1983	April 21, 1983
Christmas Issue	
Valentine Issue	
Black History Month	
Senior Class Issue	

SAT Scores Improved

Are high schools starting to turn out smarter students?

Well that's what the College Board is hoping. The results of this year's verbal and math SAT scores are up, for the first time in 19 years.

The Scholastic Aptitude Test is administered to a million high school seniors each year by the College Board. The scoring scale is from 200 to 800 points. The results of the 1982 test show the mathematics score to be an average of 466 and the verbal score to be an average of 426.

This is still quite a bit lower than back in 1963, which is when the downward drop began. In '63, the math score was 502 and the verbal was 478. Since then, scores have been dropping steadily.

One third of all students in high school across the country took the SAT in '82. Of those, two thirds will be attending college this fall. Students use their SAT scores in applying for admission to college.

Male students scored higher than female students, even though more women than men took the SAT.

Educators hope that the increase in the test scores indicates that high schools are becoming more aware of the decline in education, and trying to do something about it. The quality of education is often linked to the SAT trends, and with 19 years of dropping scores, the possibility that the decline is over is welcome relief.

However, College Board officials caution that the tests may not accurately reflect the state of American education.

The College Board also administered a questionnaire to those students taking the exam. With 90 percent of the students responding to the survey, the following results were announced:

- Scores on the Standard Written English Test improved for the first time since the test was introduced in 1975.
- Computer science increased 38 percent in the past year as the student's intended area of study in college.
- Education and social sciences are declining in popularity as a chosen field of study, possibly because of the low-paying positions available in that field.
- 56 percent of women students taking the test plan to study business in college. This is up from 33 percent in 1973.

The College Board also released a list of state-by-state scores. The state breakdown is somewhat difficult to interpret, because the number of students taking the test in each state differs widely. For example, students in Iowa had the highest scores on the math test, with an average score of 572, and an equally impressive score of 516 on the verbal. But only 3 percent of the high school seniors in the state took the test. Connecticut had the highest percentage of students taking the test (69 percent) and their average scores of 432 on verbal and 464 on math gave them an overall ranking of 35th of the 50 states.

The lowest percentage of students taking the test in any state was in South Dakota, where only 2 percent of seniors took the SAT.

The College Board's report, *National College Bound Seniors, 1982* is available free of charge. Copies may be obtained by writing The College Board, Box AF, 888 Seventh Avenue, New York, 10106.

Ugly Men Fare Better

Campus Digest News Service

Ugly men have better jobs and better educated wives than good-looking men, a new survey says.

The survey found that looks have no effect on income, but in other areas, attractiveness in men hinders gains in status.

The survey was done by University of North Carolina researchers.

The least-attractive men have the most education and their occupational status is higher on the job classification scale the researchers found. The survey showed that uglier men performed better at school and had sexual relations at a later age than their better-looking counterparts.

However, the survey said that "outstandingly" good looking men attain jobs of equal prestige as those of the least attractive.

The survey also found that a woman's attractiveness was not related to education, occupation, or personal income. Nevertheless, there was considerable evidence that feminine attractiveness affects the adult status through marriage to a high-income husband.

The survey said that the more attractive the woman, the better educated her husband. The opposite was true for men.

There was no correlation between a woman's looks and her school performance or adolescent sexual activity, according to the survey.

The study used data from a survey in 1970 of 601 men and 745 women. That survey followed up a study of men and women who were first questioned in 1955, during their sophomore year in high school. Research assistants then rated the respondent's looks, using high school pictures. The survey was made public on Sept. 7 at the 77th annual meeting of the American Sociological Association.

Harder To Get Loans

With student aid having been cut back in several areas, there is a lot less money available this school year. The Guaranteed School Loan program is the largest federal student aid program. A new loan rule prohibits students from families with incomes of \$30,000 or more from applying for guaranteed loans, unless there are unusual circumstances of financial need. Many students have heard of the \$30,000 rule and not applied when, actually, they might be eligible.

Unless President Reagan signs the appropriations bill which would provide extra money for the Pell Grants program, and the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Program, many students will be unable to receive financial aid. This will probably cause a decrease in the number of lower-income students applying at more expensive schools and private colleges, and instead increase the number applying at community colleges and "cheaper" schools.

The Voice is now offering space...

...for classified ads for only \$1 per column inch. Classifieds are great for selling items and sending messages and greetings. The Voice reserves the right to refuse space for ads not in good taste.

Sex In Class On The Rise

Colleges across the country are providing students with a little extra along with their education - sex.

Although sex was never intended to be a part of the college learning experience, that's what a growing percentage of men and women are getting after class or in the instructor's office.

As society relaxes its moral standards about sex, and as the number of women and older students returning to college has increased, sexual relationships between the student body and the faculty have become more and more common.

Some estimates show 10 to 20 percent of faculty members of various colleges date or have dated their students. One poll of students revealed 25 percent of female students who graduated after 1971 had had sex with their professors.

A survey at some Colorado Colleges of 111 men and women who had student-faculty affairs in 1980 indicated that most (84 percent) were between male professors and female students.

The average number of affairs for male professors was three compared to one for female professors.

The average grade point of more than 50 students who had been involved with an instructor was an A minus.

This increased sexual activity on campus is giving rise to concern, to put it mildly. Student-teacher relationships have always been considered taboo and often promote suspicion and disapproval from both colleagues and students.

Because the student-teacher relationship is comparable to that of a client-professional, some speak out against these sexual relations as a breakdown in professional standards. According to many critics, a certain amount of distance must be maintained to allow the educational process to succeed.

A professor sexually involved with a student can sometimes find more on his hands than raised eyebrows. Frequently, instructors report that bedroom play is used as blackmail for better grades.

The tables can be turned around, too. Students often suffer sexual harassment from professors. However, a college or university can usually help out in situations like that. Many institutions have established investigative procedures to handle sexual harassment complaints.

College officials may be able to stop unwilling affairs, but they have little power to put an end to relationships between two consenting adults, especially if the two are capable of handling the accompanying difficulties caused by the liaison.

37 Named To Who's Who

The 1983 edition of WHO'S WHO IN AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES will carry the names of 37 students from Fayetteville State University, who have been selected as being among the country's most outstanding campus leaders.

Campus nominating committees and editors of the annual director have included the names of these students based on their academic achievement, service to the community, leadership in extracurricular activities and future potential. They join an elite group of students selected from more than 1,300 institutions of higher learning in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and several foreign nations.

Students named this year from the Fayetteville are: Berthina Baker, Arlean Boozer, Roberta Butler, Terrance Dawson, Karen DeV Vaughn, Gail

Dimdale, Howard Fleetwood, Karen Hall, Elizabeth Harper, Larell Higginbotham, Karen Kowalski, Orrin Loftin, Jerry Masuda, Cheryl McCalop, Sandra McGill, Wanda McGrady, Bonnie Mucklow, Christine Nordan, Theresa Pugh, Cynthia Taliferro, Benetta Walker and Beverly Warren.

Other students named were: Teresa Bass, Newton Grove; Marion Crow, Spring Lake; Melinda Davidson, Clinton; Martha Faircloth, Stedman; Joseph Files, Huntington, NY; Minnie Futrell, Ahsokie; Napoleon Kornegay, Grifton; Linda Leach, Lumberton; Betty McCormick, Red Springs; Gary Snapp, Raeford; Brita Talley, Rockville, Maryland; Kenneth Tinsley, Englewood, New Jersey; Janice Toon, Morehead City; Dimple White, Linden; and Leroy Worth, Rockingham.